The Centre Reporter.

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AN AMERICAN MILITARY official in Manila, who for obvious reasons requests the suppression of his name, has smuggled past the censor a letter to the New York "Evening Post" giving an account of the conditions in the Philippines and the views of army officers which Americans will read with anything but pride. He says the army is on the defensive, and was when Gen. Otis went home to tell the people of the United States that the war was over. The garrisons are mostly in a state of siege and dare not go more than a few hundred yards from their posts, and there are towns within a few miles of Manila where the authorities will not permit an American to go for fear that he will be massacred. In flat contradiction of official reports the writer of the letter says:

Officers and men who know the situation and the natives are all agreed, that the Filipino hates us as he never hated the Spaniard; that every Filipino is an insurrecto, and that the present guerrilla warfare will continue for years unless some strong policy be inaugurated.

The correspondent has no sympathy with the Filipinos. His complaint is that the Americans are not savage enough. He asserts that what the situation demands is a ruthless soldier—

"Who will make war hell to the Filipinos until they are willing to lay down their arms and accept the only government that can rule them, power. And this cannot be done without an adequate army. It is the opinion of many expert soldiers here on the ground that 100,000 soldiers will be needed to cope with the situation in the near future."

That is the brutal logic of the policy of forcible annexation. It cannot be evaded without prolonging the miserable conditions now existing in the Philippines and keeping up a constant drain upon our resources of men and money.

REPRESENTATIVE PALM, of Crawford county, has introduced a bill for the completion of the State Capitol which is the antithesis of that introduced into the Senate by Senator Fox, of Dauphin, in that it provides for the erection of a suitable Capitol within a specified time at half the cost indicated by the Senate bill under the supervision of a capable commission, every member of which can be relied upon to guard against wastefulness or theft.

The bill provides a board of commissioners consisting of the Governor of the Commonwealth, A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, Robert E. Pattison, twice governor of the State; Louis A. Waters, former state senator and lieutenant governor; Henry C. McCormick, former attorney general; William Hasson, several times member of the House; and John B. Jackson, a well known citizen of Pittsburg.

They are limited to a total outlay of three millions and required to have the structure completed by January 1, 1904. The three million appropriation is divided into three equal parts of one million for each of the fiscal years of 1901, 1902 and 1903.

The merit of this bill is that it provides sufficient money for the completion of an entirely adequate and every way suitable Capitol building under the control of a commission which will neither steal nor permit a cent to be stolen, and requires the building to be completed within aspecified period. Under the provisions of the Palm bill there can be no continuous job.

With Governor Stone as the seventh member the Republicans would be in the majority, but the character of the members would insure a purely business administration of their responsible duties.

A COUNTRY THAT HAS passed the centennial of its national existence is in a fair way to have its centennial celebrations crowd each other. The next centennial for which Congress is being urged to provide is that of Jefferson's Louisiana purchase, which it is proposed to hold in St. Louis in 1903. The St. Louis people have taken this centennial very much to heart, and are leaving no stone unturned to celebrate it on a grand and costly scale.

So zealous have they been in this matter that they are prepared now to ask Congress to make good a conditional promise of an appropriation of $5,000,000. It appears that a former session Congress agreed to appropriate $5.000,000 if St. Louis would raise a similar amount by private subscription. This has been done, and Congress is now asked to make good its former pledge. A $10,000,000 centennial should be an imposing affair in any city, and St. Louis, which is the largest city within the boundaries of the Louisiana purchase, will doubtless do its best to make a great success of the occasion.

We are still in the expansion business, and the near approach of the centennial of the first acquisition of new territory made by the government of the United States will serve to call attention to the difference between the Louisiana purchase and the acquisition of the Philippines, for instance. The vast expanse of country west of the Mississippi was contiguous territory and a part of the great central basin, one-half of which was already under the rule of the young republic. It was uninhabited except by some roving tribes of Indians. No civilized or semi-civilized people had to be conquered or assimilated. It was simply fertile territory waiting for settlers, and the States which were yet to be carved out of it were to be peopled and governed by the descendants of those who had set up a republic east of the Mississippi.

The Louisiana purchase did not involve the problem of governing people of other races and at long range. It simply provided for a safe and natural expansion of a rapidly-increasing population into contiguous territory which did not require to be defended from foreign enemies or conquered before it could be occupied. That this was a natural and healthy form of expansion the rapid settlement and the growing prosperity of the country acquired by Jefferson is now abundantly proved. The people of St. Louis, the leading metropolis of the country west of the Mississippi, are clearly justified in celebrating the centennial of the purchase of the territory in which it is located, and every intelligent American will be glad the celebration is to be held because it will serve to call public attention, as nothing else can, to the difference between the right and wrong kinds of expansion.

Everybody was wanting snow. Thursday night it came—six or eight inches of it—and good sleighing followed. Sunday night another inch or more of snow fell. Monday was cold and rough with occasional snow squalls.

Two sales will be found in the Reporter sale register for the first time: Wm. H. Blauser, one mile south of Spring Mills, on March 16. March 28 is the day advertised for the sale of Mrs. John Showers, two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall.

COURT NEWS.

All Jurors Dismissed Wednesday Except Those Empaneled on Water Case.

The regular term of January court convened at 9.30 Monday morning, Hon. John G. Love presiding. After the grand jury had been sworn the court appointed G. Y. Wagner foreman and delivered the usual charge.

The remainder of the morning was taken up by the returns of constables and presenting motions and petitions.

Verdicts were taken in the following cases.

Penns Valley Banking Co. vs. J. C. Stover's admr's; verdict $72 46.

I. Thornton's adm'r, vs. Benjamin Rich's adm'r; verdict $10700 32.

In the case of Michael Confer vs. John Mann's adm'r, a voluntary nonsuit was taken.

The following cases were continued: Hoyt & Co. vs. J. H. Reeser & Son; continued.

John A. Hunter vs. George Taylor; continued.

S. C. Rearick vs. Wm. Aikey, continued.

J. S. McCarger vs. R. B. Montgomery, continued.

James Sharp vs. Harry Flack. This suit is brought to recover for the keeping and maintaining defendant's little girl from the time of Mrs. Flack's death. The defendant claims one dollar per week for a period of four years and eight months; verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $116 00.

C. P. Long vs. Mrs. Mary A. Krape; appeal from the finding of the justice in a suit brought on a book account Plaintiff claims a debt of about $50.00; verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $68 12.

Com. vs. Thomas Baillew; charge larceny, receiving stolen goods; prosecutrix Mary Murphy. The defendant claims to be a Cuban, and was working in the woods near Julian. On Thanksgiving day Mrs. Murphy left the house and on her return found the window had been forced open and her pocketbook was missing together with several foreign coins. On the sill of the window a button was found which corresponded with the buttons on the defendant's coat, one of which was missing; verdict guilty.

Com. vs. James Gallagher, charge, assault with intent to commit robbery. On the evening of January 9th the defendant, it is alleged, attacked Mrs Holloway on East Linn street, in Bellefonte, and attempted to snatch her pocketbook. Several witnesses testified on the part of the commonwealth, that the defendant was in that vicinity about the time the assault occurred. The defense attempted to establish an alibi; verdict, not guilty, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Macone; charge, breaking into a store and larceny; prosecutor, John Madill. On the night of Jan. 8, the defendant forced an entrance into the store and postoffice at Clarence, and went through the cash drawer; he also took some candy and tobacco. After the Com. had produced part of their evidence council for the defendant offered to change the plea to that of guilty if the defendant were allowed to tell his story. This was done and the court sentenced him to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Com. vs. George Sheesly, charge assault and battery; prosecutor Philip Frank. Mr. Frank in attempting to serve, a landlord's warrant went to the defendant's farm, and after some words the defendant struck Mr. Frank in the face and threatened him with an ax.

The grand jury reported that they had acted on fifteen bills of indictment, thirteen of which were found true bills and two ignored. They also approved two county bridges, one in Snow Shoe township and one in Miles township.

The water suit of the Misses Bible vs. the borough of Centre Hall is in progress today, Thursday, 11.30 a. m., as the Reporter goes to press. The jury was sworn in Wednesday. The case was delayed on account of the illness of C. M. Bower, Esq., one of the borough attorneys. Mr. Bower was unable to appear this morning.

Aaronsburg.

Most of the Haines township teachers were present at the local institute at Millheim. Some of the townships were not well represented. The attendance at the local institutes should be made compulsory.

The young people's meeting which convenes in the Lutheran church every Sunday evening, is very interesting. Many of the young people and quite a number of the older people take much interest in it.

John Bowersox had a siege of neuralgia.

Frank Burd who had been confined to the house with rheumatism is again able to be about.

The funeral of the late Wm. Cleaver took place at Bellefonte Wednesday.

"THE WAR OF 1812."

Mr. Weber, of Aaronsburg, Gives His Sketch of Dr Pattengill's Talk.

Dr. H. R. Pattengill's Lecture on Thursday P. M., at the Teacher's Institute at Bellefonte, contained the following extracts.

The chief cause of this war of 1812 was the impressment of our seamen and the capture of our ships, which policy the British had been practicing for a number of years and up to this time nothing of importance had been done to put an end to it. But it was finally brought to a climax when England's course became too offensive and the American frigate President having hailed the British Sloop-of-war Little Belt and received a cannon-shot in reply.

The U. S. was brought into declaring war rather unconsciously, but so forcibly that there was almost no alternative, being still more urgently demanded from the fact that the British had sent emmissaries through parts of the country arousing the Indians to war.

He spoke of Captain Perry's victory on Lake Erie. How he, with a fleet having 54 guns had so gloriously defeated the British fleet having 63 guns, Perry's flag-ship, the Lawrence, having inscribed upon it these memorable words, "Don't Give Up the Ship," had engaged two of the enemy's largest ships, and when but eight more of his men were left he helped them fire their last gun & then in a small boat, and within pistol shot of the enemy, he rowed to the Niagara and a short time thereafter that he wrote to Harrison.—"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

The British cry was,—"Once an Englishman always an Englishman."

The American cry was "A foreigner becoming naturalized is always an American citizen."

The idea of the British was not so much for their rights as to get men to force into their army and navy.

He also said that this was the only war in which there was a battle fought after peace had been declared.

And that when the treaty of peace was made there was nothing mentioned therein about the impressment of our seamen, although it was clearly understood.

Also of the bravery of Andrew Jackson, how he commanded his mutinous soldiers and that his courage in this war won the Presidency for him.

He also made a comparison between this war and the Spanish-American War.

He showed in a number of ways that this war was, as a whole, different from all the other wars.

He also contrasted the battle-ships of this war with those of the present day as well as the various methods of warfare and declared that we, today, are afraid of no nation on the face of the earth.

He also dwelt a short time upon the three (3) armies of this war and their respective generals, as well as the superior work done by General Harrison.

B C O 14.

AARONSBURG, Pa.,
Jan. 28, 1901.

MR. S. W. SMITH, Editor,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir :—On Saturday, Jan. 26, I received of Prof. C. L. Gramley, Five Dollars ($5 00) as the prize awarded by you, the editor and proprietor of "The Centre Reporter," to the winner of the contest, which closed on Friday evening, Jan. 25.

Please accept my thanks.

Respectfully,
S. M. WEBER.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Rose Deibl, nee Corman, left for her home in Bellevue, Ohio, after spending two months with her parents James Corman's.

Mrs. Catharine Bierly, the oldest lady in town is at present confined to her bed. Mrs. Bierly is in her ninetieth year, and as pleasant and cheerful as ever.

Prof. C. L. Gramley who had been confined to the house with grip, is able to be about again.

Mr. Esterline who rented the Foster farm, and George Gueiswite who will occupy John Wolf's farm, have taken advantage of the snow and moved some of their farm implements.

Samuel Gramley has been confined to the house for several weeks owing to ill health.

J. C. Morris, is attending court at Bellefonte this week, being a juror; his school is closed.

See Grant Hoover, Bellefonte, before you insure.

Mrs. Dr. Woods, of Boalsburg, Thursday of last week started for Missouri where she will visit her daughter.

Rev. E. E. Hoshour, formerly a pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, was on Sunday installed as pastor of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church in Philadelphia.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends, Who They Were and Where They Died.

FELTY BREON.

Felty Breon, of near Spring Mills, died at his home Monday night at 10 o'clock of consumption. His age was fifty-nine years. The funeral took place this, Thursday, morning, and was conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The deceased was formerly of Rebersburg. He leaves a wife and a family of nine children. The surviving members of the family are: Marion, Lottie, Virgie and Frank at home; Mrs. Laura Burd, Lock Haven; Mrs. Pearl Hubler, Williamsport; Mrs. Bertha Langington, Williamsport; Martha Leitzell, Millheim; Herbert, (single,) Williamsport; Harry and Verna preceded their father to the grave.

MISS MAGGIE B. HEVERLY.

Miss Maggie B. Heverly, of Bellefonte, died Saturday evening. She was in delicate health for some time. Her age was sixteen years, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heverly.

WRECK NEAR BELLEFONTE.

Charles William Borman, of Tyrone, Lost His Life in Collision.

A fatal collision occurred on the Bald Eagle valley railroad at the curve about one half mile north of Bellefonte about 8 o'clock Monday morning. The Tyrone wreck train was on the way from Milesburg to Bellefonte. At the same time a shifting-engine passed from Bellefonte yard to the main track and started toward Milesburg. At the sharp curve the train and shifter met, and a terrific collision resulted in which both locomotives were badly wrecked. The tool-car, too, was considerable damaged

The accident brought death to one man, Charles William Borman, of Tyrone, formerly of Bellefonte, who was a laborer in the wrecking crew. His head was crushed, and his death must have been almost instantaneous. Edward H. Woodring, fireman on the wreck train locomotive, was painfully injured about the head and shoulders. One or two others of the crew were slightly hurt.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

[From Dry Goods Economist, Dec. 15, 1900.]

The present moment, when the people of the United States are urging congress to remove a large portion of the burden of taxation imposed by the war with Spain, is a most inopportune one for the introduction of a bill whose object is to draw from the treasury some $9,000,000 per year for a period of 20 years, even though the ostensible aim of the measure is the building of our merchant marine. Not only, however, is the ship subsidy bill inopportune; its object is entirely unjust. The proposed bill is, indeed, in line with the proposition to establish a parcels post; in the one case as in the other the money of the people is to be used for the benefit of a few, the few in this case being a limited number of owners of ships. Still worse, not only would our citizens be required to pay a large sum for the benefit of American shipbuilders, but it appears that this bill, if enacted into law, would furnish bounties to many foreign built vessels, since it provides that foreign built ships, of which 51 per cent or more is owned in America, are to be allowed to participate in a half subsidy if their owners agree to build ships of an equal tonnage in American yards.

The Merchants' association of New York has strenuously opposed the passage of the measure and adopted a resolution to the effect that the bill now pending before congress is counter to public sentiment and in conflict with the public good in admitting foreign tonnage to American registry and one half subsidy.

The Intention Not Fulfilled.

The ship subsidy bill is intended, according to the claims of its advocates, to promote the creation of an American merchant marine, built in America, owned in America, manned by Americans, and carrying American products. It will not do any of these things, and the pretense that it will is hollow. A large proportion of the ships to which subsidies will go under the bill are, as we have pointed out, to be foreign built. None of the ships needs be owned entirely by Americans. There is no adequate requirement that even a fraction of the crew need be Americans. By far the larger part of the subsidies will go to ships that do not and cannot carry any considerable amount of freight. It is as absolute and shameless a piece of special legislation for the benefit of a small number of rich persons at the expense of the treasury and the taxpayers as was ever devised, and it is decidedly worse than anything that has ever been undertaken by congress.—New York Times.

Re-elected Vice President.

Joel A. Herr of Lock Haven, was re-elected one of the vice presidents of the Pennsylvania Agricultural society at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week.

John E. Fishel and Miss Mary Della Houtz, both of Lemont, were married Wednesday at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, by Rev. A. A. Black.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Keep your eye on the sale register.

If you want to buy fruit trees call on L. L. Smith.

Julian Fleming is taking orders for binder twine.

Monday morning mercury was three degrees above zero.

Farmers wanting clover seed can get it from Joseph Lutz at reasonable rates.

Rev. Black opened religious services at Pine Grove Mills Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Matilda Greenley, of Harrisburg, is dead, aged 100 years and 26 days.

You will never feel comfortably dressed unless your linen is perfectly laundered.

Mrs. Samuel Gearis, of Reedsville, who had been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is able to be about again.

More snow Wednesday. Many of the roads are drifted almost full of snow, which makes traveling difficult.

Give your shirts, collars and cuffs to Wm. Mc C. Wolf and he will have the work done properly and satisfactorily.

J. W. Houser, a Bellefonte councilman, fell to the side walk on Bishop street, in that place, and broke his arm.

George Bressler, aged 82 years, Millhall's oldest citizen and one of the first ten men to reach California in 1849, died on Monday.

Wm. G. Hoffer, who was east a short time ago, is again engaged in the publication of the Sylvan Grove News, at Sylvan Grove, Lincoln county, Kas.

Messrs. W. Gross Mingle and Boyd B. Wilson, of Bellefonte, were in town Tuesday, looking after the interests of the Howard Creamery Company.

F. O. Hosterman the senior member of the hardware firm of Hosterman & Stover, of Millheim, was seriously ill with pneumonia, but is improving.

The Ladies' Home Journal should be in every household. There is matter of interest in it for every member of the family. The price is but one dollar.

Willis Shuey and Wesley Hendershot, of Bellefonte, were fined $100 each for illegal fishing. Not able to pay the fine they were sent to jail for one hundred days.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler will begin services in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, February 12. Rev. W. G. Finny, of Orbisonia, will assist in conducting the meetings.

The eighteen inches of snow in the Seven Mountains interfered in getting logs to Huyett's saw mills, and consequently the mills were shut down for several days this week.

Mrs. Sallie Redding died at the home of Daniel Callahan, west of Centre Hall, Saturday of last week. Interment at Pleasant Gap. Deceased was the widow of P. B. Redding, of Bellefonte.

D. C. Armstrong has secured an agency for the Lincoln Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and received a fine line of samples from which he is taking orders. See his advertisement elsewhere.

Centre Hall nearly experienced an oil famine. The Coburn contingent of the Standard Oil company failed to put in its appearance on Monday as per schedule. Wednesday the big oil sled turned up.

The Centre Hall foundry and machine shops are busily engaged in building the famous Centre Hall corn-planters. One of the members of the firm is on the road at all times looking after the trade.

Rev. Rearick Tuesday evening opened services in the Lutheran church to continue for a week or more. A Bible reading was given Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and will be repeated Saturday afternoon.

Senator Heinle is a member of the forestry, agriculture, canals and inland navigation, centennial affairs, Judiciary, legislative apportionment, library, pensions and gratuities and education senate committees.

Miss Gertrude Meyer, of Coburn, daughter of Philip S. Meyer, is clerking for Messrs. Meyer & Musser at this place. Miss Meyer is an attractive young lady, with winning ways and no doubt will make an excellent clerk.

Speaker Marshall of the House of Representatives has made his House committee assignments. The published list shows Allison and Thompson, the Centre county members, to be on the following committees: Allison—forestry, counties and townships, retrenchment and reform accounts. Thompson—Judiciary local, geological survey, mines and mining, insurance, labor and industry.

GARDEN AND FARM

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Utilizing a Dead Animal—Hay in the Stack—Bees and Clover—Leaching of Soils—Rye for Cattle—Low Land for Poultry—What Trees and Shrubs to Plant, Etc.

UTILIZING A DEAD ANIMAL.

It is a loss of valuable material to bury a dead animal. Cut the carcass up into as small pieces as possible, placing them in a large box or cemented pit, using both flesh and bones, as well as the entrails. Dry dirt may be used to fill the spaces between the pieces. Use one part sulphuric acid and two parts water, pouring the mixture over the mass until it is thoroughly saturated. In a few days the whole will be fit for use, but little odor being noticeable.

HAY IN THE STACK.

Feed stack hay before that stored in the barn to avoid loss. While the hay will dry out nearly as much in one place as in another, there is a far greater loss in feeding value in that put up in stacks, due to spoiling on top by the weather and on the bottom by dampness from the ground. The Colorado experiment station found the loss to be 12.4 per cent. in feeding value in stacked hay and but 2.5 per cent. in that stored in barns, a difference of 10 per cent. Thus nine tons of hay put in the barn will feed as much stock as ten tons put in stack. When this test was made the conditions were more favorable than the average season for feeding stack hay.

BEES AND CLOVER.

The amount of honey in the blossoms of the red clover probably is equal to, if it does not exceed, that in nearly all our other honey-producing plants, but the bees do not seem to find it, that is, the honey bees, for the bumblebees are able to reach it. There are two ways that will make this honey available to our beekeepers, one being the producing of a strain of bees with long tongues which will reach down into the cups of the clover blossoms, and the other to grow a strain of clover that will have shorter tubes or corollas, which the bees can reach down into to gather the nectar at their base. Parties are working on each of these lines, and whichever succeeds first should reap a rich reward, for they will double the honey crop of the country. We think the chances are best in growing bees with the longer tongues, but would not discourage those who are striving for smaller heads of clover.—American Cultivator.

LEACHING OF SOILS.

Some years ago the late Dr. E. L. Sturtevant made some very interesting experiments in catching and analyzing the draining water from the soil in a box which was filled and placed in an open space, where it was subject to the same weather conditions as the surrounding fields. Upon this sowed different commercial fertilizers. The soil was rather a light loam, and the conclusions he reached were that when the soil was hard a considerable proportion of the nitrates did leach through the six or eight inches which he used, but that very little of the potash and phosphoric acid did leach out, even when applied in much larger amounts than is usual in what is called a liberal use of fertilizers. When the soil was allowed to become covered with a green growth of grass and weeds this so took up the nitrogen that very little escaped. Thus it follows that fertilizers containing much nitrogen should not be applied until there are plants to take up that element. But as a clay soil, and soil that is well filled with vegetable matter, will absorb more water than a sandy loam, the loss by leaching would be less until it had become thoroughly saturated, and as the roots of many plants penetrate much deeper than his box, and in a dry time nitrates seem to be brought up by capillary attraction, if the surface is kept well stirred it is probable that the loss of any of our fertilizing elements by leaching is much less than is usually supposed.

RYE FOR CATTLE.

I have raised rye for twenty years for pasturing sheep, cows, calves and hogs, and I have found that better returns were obtained from the crop in this way than any other. The rye that I have raised to sell hardly ever paid me, certainly not as much as when I converted it into meat. In some localities it may pay to sell, and in fact it must, for there is always plenty on the market to buy, but personally I have never been able to see quite the profitable side of it.

Nearly all cattle, sheep and swine love rye, and they fatten on it, and keep in excellent health better than on almost any other farm crop. The best time to sow the rye is in the last part of September or early in October. If you plant much before this time, it is doubtful if you can get a good stand. By drilling in one and a half bushels of seed to the acre, where the seed bed is made smooth and good, pasture from the latter part of March on through most of the summer can be had. I do not pasture later than the middle of May, for at that time the plants begin to joint; then I take the stock off and let the stalks ripen. A week after the stock is removed, I run a roller over the field to mash it down. This forces the roots back into the soil if they have been pulled up by the grazing animals. The heads of the ripened rye will also be forced into the soil, and these will soon begin to sprout. When this occurs I turn the hogs on the field to fatten on the grain, and they thrive better than in a clover or grass field. In fact, they will come up to early corn period in the finest condition imaginable, and will then proceed to fatten up for the fall market at a rate that will surprise many. In this way the sheep, cows and calves have an early pasture of the best kind, and later hogs have an early spring and summer pasture that is unsurpassed. Rye crops handled in this way pay a good interest on the time and labor invested.—A. B. Barrett, in the Boston Agriculturist.

LOW LAND AND POULTRY.

We are in receipt of a letter from a subscriber, who describes the land on which she proposes to raise poultry as "tide land which has been reclaimed from a gulf, but is well diked and in a high state of cultivation." The condition of fertility has nothing to do with poultry raising, so far as the construction of houses and runs are concerned. The best poultry house sites are poor land, sandy land, stony land. If the land described is wet, it is not suitable for poultry, which must have dry footing. The failures in poultry raising may often be traced to wet ground. Upon such ground disease is sure to develop. In level prairie sections, where the soil is black, chicken raising is often a failure because of the frequent wet condition of the soil. If a farmer has a high spot on his farm, and the soil is sandy or stony, it is an ideal spot for a poultry plant.

In Indiana, Michigan, portions of Illinois, Ohio and the states farther west are sections than which there could be no better for the poultry industry. Montana and Washington are excellent poultry states because of the large area in them that is dry. The irrigated districts are always good poultry sections, and in some of them poultry would be more profitable than fruit or hops to which they are largely devoted. With these comments upon the requirements of a good location, our correspondent will be able to judge as to whether or not her reclaimed land is suitable for the business. Ducks and geese will thrive upon land that is too wet for chickens, and both of these are profitable poultry. They are not only profitable, but there is something about a goose that is especially attractive to us. Its independent ways, its size and beauty, excite our admiration. When grown, it will take care of itself. Enemies of the poultry yard do not prey upon geese, at least the larger enemies do not. All of the improved breeds are handsome, the Toulouse leading, in our opinion.—The Agricultural Epitomist.

SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

Give the hens a change in their grain ration.

The neglectful farmer is generally a wasteful one.

The best eggs are always laid by young healthy hens.

Regularity in feeding stock will help to keep down the cost.

Don't attempt any improvements on the farm until all the debts are paid.

If your hens are constipated you can lay the blame to improper feeding.

It is a good plan to use air-slacked lime in the poultry quarters quite freely.

Inbreeding and overfeeding will cause the poultry to have leg weakness.

About 35 pounds of ensilage a day is considered right for an average-sized cow.

It's poor policy to endeavor to save feed by withholding it from an animal that is hungry.

It isn't the best soil that grows the best paying crop, but it's the farmer with the most brains.

Success depends fully as much upon the right breed of dairyman as upon the right breed of cows.

The hired man who takes an interest in his employer's business is the one the farmer ought to keep.

It is said that geese have three laying seasons a year, and lay as many as a dozen eggs during each one.

Bad seasons cost the farmer a great deal of money, but not near so much as does bad management.

If your hens are allowed to eat all sorts of food you cannot expect to get eggs that are of good quality.

Many light applications of manure are better than a few heavy ones, and the same thing applies to tillage.

When breeding poultry it would be a good thing to remember that the male bird generally imparts the color.

No matter how cheap the grain may be, it does not pay to feed it to stock that will not give in return for it more that it cost.

Professor Robertson has been experimenting for a number of years to find a well balanced dairy ration that can be cheaply produced. He thinks corn, English horse beans and sunflowers fill the bill, either put in silo or cured as hay.

Experiments in creaming at the Utah station show that for thoroughness the separator stands first, shallow pans second, and deep-setting third. Of deep-setting cans, those are best which draw the milk from the bottom. Submerged cans give no better results than those that are not submerged.

In China coal miners work twelve hours a day for ten cents a day.

THE DETECTIVE'S TRADE.

ADEPTS AT RECOGNIZING CRIMINALS BY PHOTOGRAPHS.

No Matter How Scant and Inaccurate May Be the Data They Generally Bag Their Man if They Run Across Him—Some Famous Cases.

It is by no means easy to recognize a man never met before by a photograph, and still less so by a mere description, however accurate. Detectives, however, are supposed to be adepts at such a feat, and, to do them justice, they are rarely wanting in this particular. No matter how scant and inaccurate may be the data at their disposal, they generally manage to bag a man who is "wanted" if they run across him. Chatting the other day with a veteran criminal-catcher, the writer was enlightened concerning some of the methods adopted.

The material supplied to the police for the purposes of identification is, contrary to popular belief, very inadequate. Descriptions are commonly erroneous and photographs misleading. Not long since a man "wanted" for forgery was stated to be about forty, whereas he was actually fifty, and, what is more, looked it; his hair was sandy, and not, as stated, dark brown; his height was under-estimated by three of four inches; and so on with all the rest of his personal characteristics. The only detail strictly accurate was that he had a retreating chin.

As to the value of ordinary photographs, a detective once made the rounds of a certain town with one of a woman of whom he was in search. Very soon he seemed to be getting "warm," as the children say. No fewer than three hotel-keepers were prepared to swear to the original. Two of them were certain that they had seen her, while the other was confident that she had stopped at his place. When the woman was arrested it became perfectly clear that she had never been near the town.

Descriptions and photographs are, in fact, merely aids to the detective, not complete guides, though very frequently a man is arrested by them alone. This is particularly the case when a fugitive from justice has some feature which it is impossible for him to hide or disguise. Not long ago, for instance, a smart detective paid a routine visit to an Irish steamer.

Among the passengers were a woman and her children, who were met on landing by a man having the appearance of a laborer. He was not in the least like a commercial traveller. Yet the detective, after watching him for fully half an hour, arrested him as one who was wanted for embezzlement. He was right, too. The poor wretch did not attempt to deny his guilt. He admitted that he was the man whom the officer had named, adding that for eight months he had been working in the docks for 14s. or 16s. per week, and that, thinking he was safe, he had brought over his wife and family to join him. What had betrayed him? But for them he would have continued to enjoy his freedom.

On another occasion a man rushed on board an outward-bound liner just as she was on the point of sailing. Passing a detective, who was about to leave by the gangway, he went below. The officer shot a glance at him as he went by, and then, not recognizing in him anybody for whom he was looking, made a step towards the shore. As he did so he turned his head out or ordinary curiosity, and looked after the retreating figure. Then he instantly whirled round and darted after the latecomer, whom in five minutes he had arrested.

The belated passenger owed his downfall to nothing else but his bull neck. When the detective twisted himself round he noted that the last man had such a neck, and that it protruded beyond his collar—a peculiarity mentioned in the description of a wrongdoer who, it was supposed, would attempt to leave the country, and who was accordingly numbered among the people for whom the officer was on the watch.

When a detective is exceedingly doubtful about a man the hands sometimes give a clue or even afford a clinching proof. An officer once accosted on an Atlantic liner at Liverpool a steerage passenger who seemed to correspond in one or two particulars with a Figaro who had deserted his wife. Asked what his trade was, he described himself as a laborer.

"Let's look at your right hand," said the detective.

"Oh, do you know that tip?" said the man coolly. "It's all right. You want me for leaving the missus, I suppose?"

He knew immediately that the barber's trade mark—a lump on the second finger of his right hand, caused by the constant use of the scissors—made further denial useless.

Upon one other point there is a good deal of misconception besides that of the value of photographs, etc. It is generally believed that a bearded wrongdoer runs a good chance of avoiding recognition by detectives if he gets a clean shave. This is not so. Apart from the fact that the police take into consideration the probability of such a step, the man who resorts to it almost invariably "gives himself away." Unused to having a smooth face, he keeps stroking his chin, while his hand sometimes travels in search of his missing mustache, and thus he betrays himself to a close observer.—Tit-Bits.

Lord Rosebery has aroused all England by telling them that America is the center of the Anglo-Saxon race and that if Pitt had lived longer Queen Victoria would be ruling from Washington.

SURFACE CIVILIZATION.

A Young Zulu Girl Who Couldn't Resist Her Natural Tendencies.

I think quite the most curious instance of the thinness of surface civilization among these Zulu people came to me in the case of a young Zulu girl who had been early left an orphan and had been carefully trained in a clergyman's family. She was about sixteen years old when she came as my nursemaid, and was very plump and comely, with a beaming countenance, and the sweetest voice and prettiest manners possible. She had a great love of music, and performed harmoniously enough on an accordion, as well as on several queer little pipes and reeds. She could speak, read and write Dutch perfectly, as well as Zulu, and was nearly as proficient in English. She carried a little Bible always in her pocket, and often tried my gravity by dropping on one knee by my side whenever she caught me sitting down and alone, and beginning to read aloud from it. It was quite a new possession, and she had not got beyond the opening chapters of Genesis, and delighted in the story of "Dam and Eva," as she called our first parents.

She proved an excellent nurse and thoroughly trustworthy; the children were devoted to her, especially the baby, who learned to speak Zulu before English, and to throw a reed assegai as soon as he could stand firmly on his little fat legs. I brought her to England after she had been about a year with me, and she adapted herself marvelously and unhesitatingly to the conditions of civilization far beyond what she had ever dreamed of. * * * * A friend of mine chanced to be returning to Natal, and proposed that I should spare my Zulu nurse to her. Her husband's magistracy being close to where Maria's tribe dwelt, it seemed a good opportunity for "Maria" to return to her own country; so of course I let her go, begging my friend to tell me how the girl got on. The parting from the little boys was a heart-breaking scene, nor was Maria at all comforted by the fine clothes all my friends insisted on giving her. Not even a huge Gainsborough hat, garnished with giant poppies, could console her for leaving her "little chieftain"; but it was at all events something to send her off so comfortably provided for, and with two large boxes of good cloths.

In the course of a few months I received a letter from my friend, who was then settled in her up-country home, but her story of Maria's doing seemed well-night incredible, though perfectly true. All had gone well on the voyage, and so long as they remained at Durban and Maritzburg; but as soon as the distant settlement was reached, Maria's kinsmen came around her and began to claim some share in her prosperity. Free fights were of constant occurrence, and in one of them Maria, using the skull of an ox as a weapon, broke her sister's leg. Soon after that she returned to the savage life she had not known since her infancy, and took to it with delight. I don't know what became of her clothes, but she had presented herself before my friend clad in an old sack and with necklaces of wild animals' teeth, and proudly announced she had just been married "with cows"—thus showing how completely her Christianity had fallen away from her, and she had practically returned, on the first opportunity, to the depth of that savagery from which she had been taken before she could even remember it. I soon lost all trace of her, but Maria's story has always remained in my mind as an amazing instance of the strength of race instinct.—Lady Broome in the Cornhill Magazine.

A Taffy Failure.

"What in the world have you been doing to these?" asked the clothes cleaner of his customer. "They look and feel as though you had worn them to a reception in a glue factory. That's the worst stuck-up dress suit ever I handled."

"Taffy pulling. Old-fashioned taffy pulling. I told the children about the glorious times that we had at such affairs in the country, when I was a boy on the farm, and, of course, they must have one. I was in for it, and had as many old folks there as children. There wasn't sense enough in the party to wear old clothes and gingham aprons. Not a bit of it. We were all in our best togs.

"You know how people warm up when they get at their childhood sports. We pulled taffy till our hands were blistered. We pulled singly, in pairs and in squads. We were dabbed with taffy from our hair to the soles of our shoes. The silk gown of a fleshy neighbor stuck to the chair in which she sat to get her breath and they had to saw her loose with a bread knife. One young chap had to go to a barber and have his mustache taken off. The young woman he is engaged to is soaking her head today. The door knobs have all to be cleaned with turpentine, the vestryman, who lives in the next block, went home with his coat tails sticking to the middle of his back, and my wife vows that the furniture will have to be filed. Between you and me, that is the last taffy pulling that will come off where I have any say about it. I suppose you'll have to boil that blamed suit, run it through a wringer and launder it."—Detroit Free Press.

London agents will ask the government to establish a national art gallery in this country. They have an idea that the taste for art in America should be cultivated.

WITH SILKEN CORDS.

Dr. Talmage Says So Should the Fishers of Men Mend Their Nets.

Christians Warned Against Harsh Criticism—Gospel Strife Deplored—World's Heart Is Bursting With Trouble.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage describes the gospel net and how it is to be repaired after being damaged; text, Matthew iv, 21, "James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets."

"I go a-fishing!" cried Simon Peter to his comrades, and the most of the apostles had hands hard from fishing tackle. The fisheries of the world have always attracted attention. In the third century the Queen of Egypt had for pin money $470,000 received from the fisheries of Lake Moeris. And, if the time should ever come when the immensity of the world's population could not be fed by the vegetables and meats of the land, the sea has an amount of animal life that would feed all the populations of the earth and fatten them with a food that by its phosphorus would make a generation brainy and intellectual beyond anything that the world has ever imagined. My text takes us among the Galilean fishermen. One day Walter Scott, while hunting in an old drawer, found among some old fishing tackle the manuscript of his immortal book, "Waverley," which he had put away there as of no worth, and who knows but that to-day we may find some unknown wealth of thought while looking at the fishing tackle in the text.

It is not a good day for fishing, and three men are in the boat repairing the broken fishing nets. If you are fishing with a hook and line, and the fish will not bite, it is a good time to put the angler's apparatus into better condition. Perhaps the last fish you hauled in was so large that something snapped. Or, if you were fishing with a net, there was a mighty floundering of the scales or an exposed nail on the side of the boat which broke some of the threads and let part or all of the captives of the deep escape into their natural element. And hardly anything is more provoking than to nearly land a score or a hundred of trophies from the deep, and when you are in the full glee of hauling in the spotted treasures, through some imperfection of the net they splash back into the waves. That is too much of a trial of patience for most fishermen to endure, and many a man ordinarily correct of speech in such circumstances comes to an intensity of utterance unjustifiable. Therefore no good fisherman considers the time wasted that is spent in mending his net. Now, the Bible again and again represents Christian workers as fishers of men, and we are all sweeping through the sea of humanity some kind of net. Indeed there have been enough nets out and enough fishermen busy to have landed the whole human race in the kingdom of God long before this. What is the matter? The gospel is all right, and it has been a good time for catching souls for thousands of years. Why, then, the failures? The trouble is with the nets, and most of them need to be mended. I propose to show you what is the matter with most of the nets and how to mend them. In the text old Zebedee and his two boys, James and John, were doing a good thing when they sat in their boats mending their nets.

The trouble with many of our nets is that the meshes are too large. If a fish can get his gills and half his body through the network, he tears and rends and works his way out, and leaves the place through which he squirmed a tangle of broken threads. In our desire to make everything so easy we relax, we loosen, we widen. We let men after they are once in the gospel net escape into the world, and go into indulgences and swim all around Gallilee, from north side to south side, and from east side to west side, expecting that they will come back again. We ought to make it easy for them to get into the kingdom of God, and, as far as we can, make it impossible for them to get out. The poor advice nowadays to many is: "Go and do just as you did before you were captured for God and heaven. The net was not intended to be any restraint or any hindrance. What you did before you were a Christian do now. Go to all styles of amusement, read all the styles of books, engage in all the styles of behavior as before you were converted." And so, through these meshes of permission and laxity they wriggle out, through this opening and that opening, tearing the net as they go, and soon all the souls that we expected to land in heaven before we know it are back in the deep sea of the world. Oh, when we go a-gospel fishing, let us make it as easy as possible for souls to get in and as hard as possible to get out.

Is the Bible language an unmeaning verbiage when it talks about self denial, and keeping the body under, and about walking the narrow way, and entering the straight gate, and about carrying the cross? Is there to be no way of telling whether a man is a Christian except by his taking the communion chalice on sacramental day? May a man be as reckless about his thoughts, about his words, about his temper, about his amusements, after conversion as before? Alas, the words of Christ are so little heeded when He said, "Whosoever doth not bear his cross and come after Me cannot be My disciple." The church is fast becoming as bad as the world, and when it gets as bad as the world it will be worse than the world by so much, as it will add hypocrisy of a most appalling kind to its other defects.

Furthermore, many of our nets are torn to pieces by being entangled with other nets. It is a sad sight to see fishermen fighting about sea room, and pulling in opposite directions each to get his net, both nets damaged by the struggle and losing all the fish. In this land, where there are more than 70,000,000 people, there are at least 30,000,000 not in the Sunday-schools and churches. In such an Atlantic Ocean of opportunity there is room for all the nets and all the boats and all the fishermen and for millions more. There should be no rivalry between churches. Each one does a work peculiar to itself. But there are cities in this country where there is now going on an awful ripping and rending and tearing of fishing nets. Indeed, all over Christendom at this time there is a great war going on between fishermen, ministers against ministers.

Now, I have noticed a man cannot fish and fight at the same time. He either neglects his net or his musket. It is amazing how much time some of the fishermen have to look after other fishermen. It is more than I can do to take care of my own net. You see the wind is just right, and it is such a good time for fishing, and the fish are coming in so rapidly, that I have to keep my eye and hand busy. There are about 200,000,000 souls wanting to get into the kingdom of God, and it will require all the nets and all the fishermen of Christendom to safely land them. Oh, brethren of the ministry, let us spend our time in fishing instead of fighting. But if I angrily jerk my net across your net, an you jerk your net angrily across mine, we will soon have two broken nets and no fish. The French revolution nearly destroyed the French fisheries, and ecclesiastical war is the worst thing possible while hauling souls into the kingdom. My friends, I notice in the text that James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, were busy not mending somebody else's nets, but mending their own nets, and I rather think that we who are engaged in Christian work in this opening century will require all our spare time to mend our own nets. God help us in the important duty!

In this work of repair we need to put into the nets more threads of common sense. When we can present religion as a great practicality we will catch a hundred souls where we now catch one. Present religion as an intellectuality, and we will fail. Out in the fisheries there are set across the waters what are called gill nets, and the fish put their heads through the meshes and they cannot withdraw them, because they are caught by the gills. But gill nets cannot be of any service in religious work. Men are never caught for the truth by their heads; it is by the heart or not at all. No argument ever saved a man, and no keen analysis ever brought a man into the kingdom of God. Heart work, not head work. Away with your gill nets! Sympathy, helpfulness, consolation, love, are the names of some of the threads that we need to weave in our gospel nets when we are mending them.

Do you know that the world's heart is bursting with trouble, and if you could make that world believe that the religion of Jesus Christ is soothing omnipotence the whole world would surrender to-morrow—yea, would surrender this hour. The day before James A. Garfield was inaugurated as President I was in the cars going from Richmond to Washington. A gentleman seated near to me in the cars knew me, and we were soon in familiar conversation. It was just after a bereavement, and I was speaking to him from an overburdened heart about the sorrow I was suffering. Looking at his cheerful face I said: "I guess you have escaped all trouble. I should judge from your countenance that you have come through free from all misfortune." Then he looked at me with a look I shall never forget and whispered in my ear: "Sir, you know nothing about trouble. My wife has been in an insane asylum for fifteen years." And then he turned and looked out of the window and into the night with a silence I was too overpowered to break. That was another illustration of the fact that no one escapes trouble.

Why, that man seated next to you in church has on his soul a weight compared with which a mountain is a feather. That woman seated next to you in church has a grief the recital of which would make your body, mind and soul shudder.

When you are mending your net for this wide, deep sea of humanity, take out that wire thread of criticism and that horsehair thread of harshness and put in a soft silken thread of Christian sympathy. Yea, when you are mending your nets tear out those old threads of gruffness and weave in a few threads of politeness and geniality. In the house of God let all Christian faces beam with a look that means welcome. Say "Good morning" to the stranger as he enters your pew, and at the close shake hands with him and say, "How did you like the music?" Why, you would be to that man a panel of the door of heaven; you would be to him a note of the doxology that seraphs sing when a new soul enters heaven. I have in other days entered a pew in church and the woman at the other end of the pew looked at me as much as to say, "How dare you? This is my pew and I pay the rent for it!" Well, I crouched in the other corner and made myself as small as possible and felt as though I had been stealing something.

So there are people who have a sharp edge to their religion, and they act as though they thought most people had been elected to be damned and they were glad of it. Oh, let us brighten up our manner and appear in gentlemanliness or ladyhood.

The object in fly fishing is to throw the fly far out, and then let it drop gently down and keep it gently rising and falling with the waters, and not plunge it like a man-of-war's anchor, and abruptness and harshness of manner must be avoided in our attempt at usefulness.

I know a man in New York who is more sunshiny and genial when he has dyspepsia than when he is not suffering from that depressing trouble. I have found out his secret. When he starts out in the morning with such depression he asks for special grace to keep from snapping up anybody that day, and puts forth additional determination to be kindly and genial, and by the help of God he accomplishes it.

Many of our nets need to be mended in these respects, the black threads and the rough threads taken out, and the bright threads and the golden threads of Christian geniality woven in.

In addition to this we need to mend our nets with more threads of patience. It is no rare thing for a fisherman to spend one whole day before he can take a St. Lawrence pike, or an Ohio salmon, or a Long Island pickerel, or a Cayuga black bass, or a Delaware catfish, and he does that day after day without any particular discouragement. But what a lack of patience if we do not immediately succeed in soul catching. We are apt to give it up and say, "I will never try again."

These dear brethren of all denominations, afflicted with theological fidgets, had better go to mending nets instead of breaking them. Before they break up the old religions let them go through some great sacrifice for God that will prove them worthy of such a work, taking the advice of Talleyrand to a man who wanted to upset the religion of Jesus Christ and start a new one, when he said, "Go and be crucified and then raise yourself from the grave the third day!"

Those who propose to mend their nets by secular and skeptical books are like a man who has just one week for fishing and six of the days he spends in reading Izaak Walton's "Complete Angler," and Wheatley's "Rod and Line," and Scott's "Fishing in Northern Waters," and Putnam's "Vade Mecum of Fly Fishing for Trout," and then on Saturday morning, his last day out, goes to the river to ply his art; but that day the fish will not bite, and late on Saturday night he goes to his home with empty basket!

Alas! alas! If, when the Saturday night of our life drops on us, it shall be found that we have spent our time in the libraries of worldly philosophy trying to mend our nets, and we have only a few souls to report as brought to God through our instrumentality, while some humble gospel fisherman, his library made up of a Bible and an almanac, shall come home laden with the results, his trophies all the souls within fifteen miles of his log cabin meeting-house.

In the time of the great disturbance in Naples in 1649, Massaniello, a barefooted fishing boy, dropped his fishing rod, and by strange magnetism took command of that city of 600,000 souls. He took off his fishing jacket and put on a robe of gold in the presence of howling mobs. He put his hand on his lips as a signal and they were silent. He waved his hand away from him and they retired to their homes. Armies passed in review before him. He became the nation's idol. The rapid rise and complete supremacy of that young fisherman, Massaniello, have no parallel in all history. But something equal to that and better than that is an everyday occurrence in heaven. God takes some of those who in this world were fishers of men and who toiled very humbly, but because of the way they mended their nets and employed their nets after they were mended, He suddenly hoists them and robes them, and scepters them and crowns them and makes them rulers over many cities, and He marches armies of saved ones before them in review—Massaniellos unhonored on earth, but radiated in heaven. The fisher boy of Naples soon lost his power, but those people of God who have kept their nets mended and rightly swung them shall never lose their exalted place, but shall reign forever and ever and ever. Keep that reward in sight.

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R-r-retribution.

"They have twins at that house across the street."

"I am glad of it!"

"Why, what difference does it make to you?"

"The man who lives there is the same man who used to wake me at 5 o'clock every Sunday morning last summer with his infernal lawn mower."

A Conclusive Argument.

Thinksit—Do you think our Presidential campaigns are too long for the best interests of the country?

Grabsit—Yes. For instance, you make a bet right after the nominations, and, win or lose, you're out the interest on your money for three or four months.

The Gospel of Saving.

No matter how fast a man may make money, he owes it to society as well as to himself to be economical.

Any young man who will live up to the following set of rules will get more genuine happiness out of life than his neighbor who violates them.

Out of every dollar earned save 25 cents. Save 75 cents if you can but never less than 25.

Be honest; always have the courage to tell the truth.

Don't depend on others. Even if you have a rich father, strike out for yourself.

Get up at a regular hour every morning and work until the things that are before you are finished. Don't drop what you have in hand because it is 5 o'clock.

Cultivate independence at the very outset.

Learn the value of money. Realize that it stands, when honestly made, as the monument to your value as a citizen.

Be jealous of your civic rights. Take a wholesale interest in public affairs, but do not let politics, or anything else, interfere with the rigid administration of your private duties. The state is made up of individuals.

Be clean and decent. Don't do anything that you would be ashamed to discuss with your mother.

Don't gamble.

Be circumspect in your amusements.

In connection with amusements, I have never been able to understand why the young men of to-day deem the theatre an absolute essential in seeking diversion. An evening with a good book is, or ought to be, more satisfying to the young man of brains than an evening in a hall where a lot of make-believe characters are strutting up and down the stage, like children at a masquerade. When the human race reaches its highest mental development there will probably be no theatres.

Not a Suitable Reference.

"Of course, you quite understand that I shall call upon Mrs. Whiffler for your character," remarked Mrs. Taggetly to the girl she had just engaged.

"Certainly, m'm," replied the girl, "although I would rather you didn't, for Mrs. Whiffler is so eccentric that she is not always to be relied upon."

"In what way is she eccentric?"

"She insists that her husband is quite a model father and husband, and that her children have never caused her a moment's anxiety."

"H'm, not much in that."

"Then she says that she is perfectly content with one new dress and one new hat each season."

"H'm, she is eccentric, then!"

"And, finally, she has never attended a bargain sale, and says that the only things sold at them are the women who buy!"

"Oh, the woman's mad! I shan't trouble her for your character, you can come in when you like!"

Great Britain's public income for the fiscal year since last March has increased $14,000,000; expenditure has increased $236,000,000.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

TO MUZZLE STATE NEWSPAPERS.

Voorhees' Proposed Libel Law Endangers the Right of Every Publisher and Editor--John Mudrany Exonerates His Brother of a Crime --Witness Committed to Jail for Refusing to Testify--Keller's Arms Pulled From Sockets.

One of the bills introduced in the legislature and which attracted a great amount of attention was by Mr. Voorhees, of Philadelphia. It is an amendment to the present libel law, and is of gravest importance to every newspaper in the State. The proposed law is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that Section 1 of an act entitled "an act relating to libel and its punishment," approved the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, which reads as follows:—

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that in all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, if the matter charged as libelous is, in the opinion of the Court proper for public information, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury," be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:—

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that in all criminal prosecutions and indictments for libel, if the matter charged as libelous is, in the opinion of the Court proper for public information and was published without malice, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; provided, however, before the truth may be so given in evidence the defendant must prove to the satisfaction of the Court that the person affected was informed in writing of the intended publication and personally served with a copy thereof, unless he be a fugitive from justice, and given full opportunity to deny the truth thereof, and that the denial, if any be made was published at the same time, and together with the said matter charged as libelous."

Section 2. That Section 3 of said act, which reads as follows:—

"Section 3. In any civil action for libel the plea of justification shall be accepted as adequate when it is pleaded by the defendant that the publication is substantially true in every material respect and is proper for public information, and if such a plea be established to the satisfaction of the Court and jury there shall be no recovery. In no civil action for libel shall damages be awarded beyond just restitution for injury actually sustained," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

Section 3—In any civil action for libel the plea of justification shall be accepted as adequate, when it is pleaded by the defendant that the publication is proper for public information, is substantially true in every material respect, and was published without malice, and if such a plea shall be established to the satisfaction of the court and jury there shall be no recovery. Provided, however, that before said plea shall be accepted as adequate, and before any evidence shall be offered to the establishment thereof, the defendant must prove to the satisfaction of the court that the person affected was informed in writing of the intended publication, and personally served with a copy thereof, unless he be a fugitive from justice, and given full opportunity to deny the truth thereof, and that the denial, if any be made was published at the same time and together with the matter charged as libelous.

Section 3—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Lola Vernon, aged 15 years, the adopted daughter of William G. Vernon, was drowned in Crum Creek, near Swarthmore. With a number of other young people she had been skating when the ice gave way. Lynn Merritt and Foster Harrawer, two boys, tried to save the girl. She caught hold of Merritt's foot and he was dragged into the water. Harrower grasped his companion and succeeded in keeping his head above the water until Henry Hannum and George Gawthorp came to the rescue with hockey sticks. Both boys were utterly exhausted when taken out, young Merritt not regaining consciousness for some time. The body of the drowned girl was recovered.

Mrs. Philip Shaffer, of Cherry township, rushed into a blazing building and saved her three children and husband from being burned to death at their home. A lamp exploded in a room on the first floor, and believing that she could extinguish the blaze, Mrs. Shaffer did not alarm the other members of the family, who were asleep up stairs, but started to carry water from a well and throw it on the flames. The fire soon gained great headway and Mrs. Shaffer finally desisted in her efforts and fought her way through the flames to the second floor, where she lowered the three children to the ground with bedcords and then dragged her husband from the burning building.

John Mudrany and his brother, Stephen, were arraigned before Alderman Jones at Johnstown on a charge of having murdered Stephen Szabo, a boarding-house keeper at Winbur, by beating him on the head with a jug. No sooner had the interpreter told John that he was charged with murder, than he confessed the crime. "I am guilty," he said, "but my brother did not have anything to do with it."

Samuel Douglass, of Washington borough, rather than answer certain questions propounded by the Grand Jury preferred to go to jail. He was to testify in a liquor law violation case, but refused positively to answer vital questions. For his contempt of the Court he was placed in the custody of the Sheriff and remanded to jail.

Henry Keller, an employee at the Chalfant Paper Mill at Atglen, met with a horrible death. His coat caught in the machinery, and his body was drawn between two heavy rollers.

The New Century Post.

Is the editor in?" asked a long-haired youth, on a flying machine, outside a window at the thirty-second story.

"No," replied the janitor, "he declined a poem to-day."

"You don't mean it?"

"Fact; and the rejected dropped a dynamite bomb on the roof, just over his head. There's his hat, his penwiper, one shoe, and the remains of a creditor who was suing him for $10!"

The Last Resort.

Clara—He was heartbroken, desperate and ready for anything when I rejected him."

Maude—What did he do?

Clara—He said he was going to see you.

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

To quickly introduce the famous blood purifier, B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) into new homes, we will give away 10,000 treatments. B. B. B. will positively cure all blood and skin troubles—ulcers, scrofula, eczema, eating sores, itching humors, swellings, pimples, boils, carbuncles, bone pains, rheumatism, catarrh, blood poison, affecting throat, bones or mucous patches, cancer, swellings, persistent pimple or wart. B. B. B. makes the blood pure and rich, heals every sore or eruption, and stops all aches and pains. Druggists, $1. For free treatment, address Blood Balm Co., 1 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice given until cured. B. B. B. cures old, deep-seated cases that refuse to heal under patent medicines or doctors' treatment. It costs nothing to try B. B. B. Medicine sent at once prepaid. Write today.

As many as 111,000,000 bottles of champagne are stored in the vaults of French producers. They represent a cost of £10,000,000.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is still believed to be plenty of gold in Alaska. The estimated output for 1901 is put at $15,000,000.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

During the year just closed the Baldwin locomotive works built 1217 engines, and the average number of men employed was 8208.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The French Minister of War proposes giving shorthand lessons to soldiers in all the French garrisons.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

A new hotel, to cost over £20,000, is, it is reported, shortly to be erected in Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Governor Blackburn

Always said that Crab Orchard Water would cure more diseases than any one remedy that he had ever used

Craig-y-Nos, the name of Mme. Adelina Patti's castle in Wales, means rock of the night.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The estimated cost of the war in South Africa is more than £69,323,000.

NERVOUS WOMEN CURED BY Dr. Greene's NERVURA.

THE ceaseless drudgery of household cares is more than the strongest man could endure, and it is no wonder that women show the effects of work and worry.

Thousands of women in offices, shops, and factories break down in health under the strain and become weak, tired, nervous, and debilitated, tortured with female complaints, or racked by headache, neuralgia, backache, and kidney trouble.

Here lies the great strain upon the nervous systems of women. They have little or no rest; their life is one continual round of work, duties here, duties there, duties without number. What wonder that such women go to bed at night fatigued, and wake tired and unrefreshed in the morning!

What women need is that great strengthener and invigorator of womankind, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy—that remedy which rebuilds health and strength, purifies and enriches the blood, gives strength and vigor to the nerves, and the strong vitality and energy to the system which will enable women to do their work and yet keep strong and well. It is this great medicine they need. Nothing else in the world can do its work.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

MRS. M. D. PERKINS, of 100 G St., So. Boston, Mass., says:

"I was completely run down and could not eat, for the sight of food made me sick. I did not sleep at night and was as tired in the morning as when I retired at night. My head and back ached all the time. I was completely exhausted if I tried to do my housework, and could not walk without being dizzy. I was excessively nervous and very weak.

"Then I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I cannot say enough in its praise. I have not felt so well for years as I do at the present time, thanks to this splendid remedy.

"I can now eat and sleep soundly, waking mornings strong and refreshed. I do my housework, which is now a pleasure instead of a burden as formerly. My weight has increased about twelve pounds in the last two months. I would recommend any one afflicted as I have been to use this wonderful remedy."

Dr. Greene Will Advise You Without Charge.

The benefit of Dr. Greene's special advice is at the disposal of every sickly woman, and it is well to write for it or call and see Dr. Greene at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City. Doing so may shorten the time required for recovery of full strength, and give information which will guide aright in the future. Absolute confidence is observed in all consultations, and no charge is made.

Comforting

Nothing so surely breaks up the enjoyments of winter as attacks of

Rheumatism

Nothing so surely cures the trouble as

St. Jacobs Oil

LIBBY'S PORK AND BEANS

There is one flavor in pork and beans that all people like. It was devised in the rural homes of New England. It has made Boston the synonym of beans.

In our kitchen we get exactly that flavor. Our beans are cooked by an expert. We put them up in key-opening cans. Your grocer will supply you.

Plenty of other canned beans, but that flavor comes only in Libby's.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY Chicago

Send a postal for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

A CRY FOR HELP.

Result of a Prompt Reply.—Two Letters from Mrs. Watson, Published by Special Permission.—For Women's Eyes Only.

March 15, 1899.

To MRS. PINKHAM, LYNN, MASS.:

"DEAR MADAM:—I am suffering from inflammation of the ovaries and womb, and have been for eighteen months. I have a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down, or sitting in an easy chair. When I stand I suffer with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over work and lifting some years ago.

"Life is a drag to me, and I sometimes feel like giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind to give it a fair trial.

"I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard to my case."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

November 27, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"I had been suffering with female troubles for some time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible bearing down pains in lower part of my bowels, backache, and pain in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was so much better that I could walk three times the distance that I could before.

"I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I recommend your advice and medicine to all women who suffer."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

This is positive proof that Mrs. Pinkham is more competent to advise sick women than any other person. Write her. It costs you nothing.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

France has decided that all the troops in the colonies shall henceforth be armed with weapons similar to those of the home army.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Great Britain still has 340 muzzle-loading guns in her army.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Eczema Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

In the State of Montana there are about 30,000,000 acres of unoccupied public lands.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure.

The life saver of children. Cures and prevents Membraneous Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N.Y.

A horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year; a sheep six times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

St. Petersburg is soon to have a home for self-supporting working women.

No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply *enough* Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age. 10 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples bursting above, also Spelta (50 lbs. per A.) Oats, (500 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley, (175 lbs. per A.) Peas, etc. Worth $10, to grow a fortune.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. H. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Address 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

Estab. '32 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 105 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DYSPEPSIA need not be endured a day longer if you use

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

A natural medicinal water—concentrated. Aperient, laxative, tonic. A specific for all liver, kidney, stomach and bowel disorders. It cures—Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia Constipation, Piles.

Crab Orchard Water is the most efficacious of the natural mineral waters; most convenient to take; most economical to buy.

The genuine is sold by all druggists with Crab Apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNUS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 31, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

WAR TAXES CUT $40,000,000.

The war revenue reduction bill, as agreed upon by the Senate finance committee, provides for a reduction of nearly $40,000,000.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate committee on finance, reported the bill back to the Senate. The committee reports a complete substitute for the bill as it passed the House. Senator Aldrich made a statement explaining the changes, which are as follows:

Stamp taxes repealed: promissory notes, mortgages, bills of lading for export powers of attorney, protest, charter party, certificates of all kinds, leases, warehouse receipts, telegraphic dispatches, telephone messages, passage tickets, costing less than $30; express receipts, freight receipts, bonds, except bonds of indemnity; legacies to religious, charitable, literary or educational institutions.

Special taxes repealed: Commercial brokers.

Taxes reduced: Conveyances, insurance, bankers' capital, proprietary medicines, cigars, tobacco, beer.

An inspired Washington dispatch says that the Republicans, having large majorities in both houses in the new Congress, expect to work rapidly. "With Roosevelt in the chair and a large Republican majority on the floor, it is thought that the rules can be changed in the Senate without any great difficulty."

We should think so. With Roosevelt in the chair almost anything might be done. The Senate might even try the plan of our State Senate at Harrisburg and dispense with rules. Then Roosevelt and the Republican majority could put anything through. We may expect to find that, as a strenuous presiding officer, the late Speaker Reed was not a circumstance to Teddy the Terrible.

In a consideration of Cuba's new Constitution some of the patriots objected to the preamble invoking the favor of God, whereupon General Sanguily inquired: "If we do not invoke God, whom can we invoke?" It is evident that the old General has got the situation and the attitude of the administration at Washington sized up about right.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will spend upwards of $2,500,000 during the coming year on new locomotives. The number of new locomotives required has been fixed at 204, all of which with the exception of forty eight, will be built at the locomotive shops of the company.

"Florida Fast Mail" by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

The "Florida Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M, 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and Florida points. This train connects at New York with train leaving Boston 7:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baltimore 6:22 A. M., Washington 10:55 A. M., Richmond 2:40 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines 9:35 P. M., Columbia 1:45 A. M., Savannah 5:00 A. M., Jacksonville 8:10 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York: 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Penn Hall.

Meyer Bros. have their saw mill ready to run and will start operations at once.

A singing class of forty members was organized in the Lutheran church.

F. F. Zerby made a brief business trip to Colyer Monday.

Quite a number of our citizens are at the seat of justice this week attending court.

Horace Bloom and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, visited friends in this section last week.

A young lady arrived at the home of Samuel Baney last week.

The farmers are taking advantage of the ice crop which is quite plentiful.

Henry Meyer is housed up with a severe attack of lumbago.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

Boalsburg

Wm. Baumgardner was to the county seat Saturday transacting business.

Miss Bessie Searson, of Linden Hall, was the guest of Dr. Kidder last week; she was attending Rev. Black's services.

Dr. Kidder is kept busy attending grip patients; the writer has several patients in his own family.

Misses Herman and Mays, of Lemont, visited at the home of L. W. Kimport this week.

The Democrats held their caucus last Saturday, and nominated a good ticket; all expect and will be elected at the coming election.

Frank McFarlane took a sled load of young people to Centre Hall Saturday evening, to take in the Spinsters' Convention, and when near home he thought the quickest way to unload would be to upset, and he did that in good shape.

Rev. Black's services were well attended last week, especially the latter part of the week when sleighing was good. Nine additions to the church were made.

I. J. and Robert Condo's blacksmith shop was locked all week, as they were both laid up with the grip, and in consequence not one horse shoe was driven in our town last week, something which does not often occur.

The receipts of the Blind Concert Co. Wednesday evening footed up about $18.00.

Samuel Moore, of State College, paid his aged mother a visit on Saturday and Sunday; he also visited his brother-in-law, John Fortney, who has been ill for ten days.

The Linden Hall Lumber Co. had a wreck last week; the engine is lying south of Shingletown and it will take some time to get it ready for use.

Dr. Wm. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, passed through here Saturday on his way home to help nominate a good Democratic ticket.

Linden Hall.

January 24.

Arthur Kimport, of Bellefonte, was looking up his friends here this week.

Josiah Zeigler, of Pleasant Gap, visited his parents here last week.

William Swabb returned from Bellefonte on Monday, where he was delayed by the grip, on his return from Johnstown.

Clyde Boyer, of Hartleton, visited at this place during part of last and this week.

Henry Zeigler spent Sunday at Penn Hall, at the bedside of his sick sister Mrs. Tibbens.

John and Annie Zong, of Pleasant Gap, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Cora McClintic, of Rebersburg, is visiting with her parents east of town.

Miss Anna Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, visited some of her many friends, through here last week.

Grip has hit this place hard; in some instances attacking almost the entire family at one time.

John Rossman accompanied by his son Harvey and his grand-daughter Virdie, of Farmers Mills, spent Wednesday as the guests of Henry Zeigler and family.

James Searson was called to Bellefonte on Sunday owing to the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Smiley.

Samuel Gingerich, who has been ill for some time, is slowly improving.

Moved to Port Matilda.

W. D. Strunk and his son W. Oliver Strunk Monday moved from Potters Mills to a point midway between Port Matilda and Philipsburg on the Black Moshannon. The Strunks bought a new saw mill and will place it on a tract of timber land belonging to Samuel Marsh, of Lock Haven, composed of 1400 acres. The timber will be cut into bill stuff. Mr. Strunk's address will be Port Matilda.

Items From the Upper End.

The democratic caucus held at Centre Hill on Saturday was well attended. The ticket nominated gives pretty general satisfaction and no doubt will be elected by handsome majorities. Quite a contest was made for the office of Supervisor for our end, and four or five candidates contested for the place, including our old Supervisor, Adam Krumrine, who got there all the same. Our townsman, J. M. Moyer, had a clean walk-over, as no one would risk to butt against him. He has been a good and careful official and deserves this compliment from the people. The young stalwart at Centre Hill who manifested such great interest in the caucus, especially for School Director, took the bull by the horns. Unfortunately for the young man a dose of knock-out drops was administered to him. It is rumored that he expects to be called to the responsible position of legal adviser, as well as clerk, for the incoming board of School Directors. His ability cannot be questioned, and all business entrusted to him will be attended to promptly and in a legal manner. The matter of the division of our precinct is freely discussed, and with the exception of very few, our end is favorable for division. The viewers meet on Wednesday of this week. SOUTH SIDE.

The Reporter $1.00 per year.

The Blind Concert Company.

The Blind Concert Company which gave an entertainment in the Evangelical church Thursday evening of last week was fairly well patronized. Their entertainment was one of the best of the kind given in Centre Hall for years. The singing was excellent, the voices blending perfectly. The flute and violin music was of the highest order. Every one was pleased with the program, and a second night would have brought double the spectators.

Oak Hall.

Samuel Knoff and wife, of Boalsburg, were the guests of his father, Anthony Knoff on Sunday.

J. K. From and wife, of State College, were guests at the home of E. B. Peters Sunday.

John Durner and his best girl were the guests of Harry Burns Sunday.

The sick are improving at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tressler, of this place, made a birthday party for their son William on Tuesday evening. There were about fifty of his school mates and friends present; they all had a good time and he received many presents. The supper consisted of ice cream, cakes and taffy.

A. W. Dale and wife made a flying visit to their son Luther, at Pine Grove Mills Tuesday.

J. A. Kline, of this place, took a sled load of Boalsburg people to the funeral of Mrs. Pifer, at Pine Grove Mills on Sunday.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited" Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:03 A. M., New York 12:55 P. M., (from 23rd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad), Philadelphia 3:29 P. M., Baltimore 5:45 P. M., Washington 6:55 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C. 5:56 A. M., Columbia, S. C. 10:00 A. M., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 P. M., Jacksonville 3:50 P. M., St. Augustine 5:00 P. M., Tampa 6:30 A. M., Charlotte 9:51 A. M., Atlanta 4:35 P. M. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Rooms and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information, call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia, 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to P. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

L. L. SMITH, Agent for . .
Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made 13dec

D. C. ARMSTRONG,
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
—AGENT FOR THE—
LINCOLN OIL COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

I am prepared to furnish a full line of lubricants, paints, varnishes and axle greases at the lowest possible prices. These goods are manufactured by the Lincoln Oil Company and must be as represented. I have a full line of samples from which you may select. Oils are sold in 5 10, 15 gal and barrel lots. You cannot do better anywhere in quality of goods or in prices. Jan31 5t

JULIAN A. FLEMING,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Agent for the
Johnston Harvester Co's
full line of
Harvesting Machines.
SELF BINDERS,
MOWERS,
RAKES, ETC.
Repairing Binders a Specialty.
I have had a practical experience for a period of eighteen years with farm and other machinery and I feel that money can be saved to many farmers by having their old machines looked over and repaired by a practical man.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-five Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a specially conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 14, by the "Golden Gate Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining, drawing-room, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, returning by March 20. This special train will be used where extended stops are made, but the train will be at the constant command of the party.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $450 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad except Pittsburg, from which point the rate will be $445.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia jan24-2t

Cut this out and take it to Mrs. J. W. Keller,s Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's Centre Hall, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. W. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall.

Re-elected Vice President.

Joel A. Herr of Lock Haven, was re-elected one of the vice presidents of the Pennsylvania Agricultural society at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic applicat on ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. J. D. Murray.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Centre, to view the township of Potter in said county, and to inquire into the expediency of erecting an additional voting precinct out of the south-western portion of said township, to be known as the Western Precinct, will meet for the purposes of their appointment at Swartz's store, in Tusseyville, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1901, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.
S. D. RAY,
W. C. PATTERSON,
GEORGE KELLER.
Commissioners.

NOTICE —NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Wm. M Grove, of Centre Hill, Pa, has made application to the Secretary of Internal affairs for (70) seventy acres of vacant land situated in Potter and Gregg townships, Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Bitner and Michael Decker, on the east by Green Decker and Howard Foust, on the south by vacant land and on the west by J. O Stover.
WM. M GROVE,
Jan. 17-3t. Centre Hill, Pa.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that James W. Runkle has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Wm. H. Runkle, Jr., of Centre Hall Borough, to be transferred to him.
Jan 10, 2t M. I. GARDNER.
Clerk.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned not to sell my wife, Ida J. Kerstetter, any goods on my credit, as she left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I will pay no bills or debts contracted by her
S. A. KERSTETTER.
jan24-3t Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that S. B Shaffer has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of A. L. Armstrong, of Old Fort Hotel, Potter township, to be transferred to him.
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Centretown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUCATION and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Deics also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
jl4 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa.

Solid Oak Extension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,
Boalsburg, Penn'a.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. J. D. Murray.

While King Edward was formerly a great patron of exclusive tracks, now his solicitude will doubtless take in the English and other races as a whole.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsin Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. J. D. Murray.

Mrs Dorothy Ward Green, of Trenton, N. J., aged 85, has cut two new teeth.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. J. D. Murray.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	45
New Oats	28
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	16
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	40
Oats	30
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	20
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENN'S VALLEY PRODUCE CO.

Eggs 17 Butter 20

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Clearing Sale,
Commencing January 26th.

For 30 days I will offer at special prices Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes and Felts. This clearing sale includes all styles and qualities. I must make room for my large spring orders. Do not miss this sale or you will miss the fortune of your life.

C. A. KRAPE.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted.

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed. Our prices are very reasonable. Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

Livery . . . .
. . . . . D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11 55 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6 00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m New York at 7.13 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8 57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 6.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.06 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m, (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m. (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.25 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p m, Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	9 00	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	9 06	Lewisburg	9 08	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.04 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m, 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p.m	a.m.
††7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 47	3 17	7 08	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 48	3 18	7 09	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 51	3 21	7 12	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 53	3 23	7 15	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 57	3 27	7 19	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
8 02	3 32	7 24	Krider's Sng	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 06	3 36	7 28	Mackeyville	8 08	4 15	8 45
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	††7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'POT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Wm'POT Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 07		PHILA	†8 36		*11 26
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamecna.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ††10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 38
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 31, 1901.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Fred Weber, of Boalsburg, undertaker and furniture dealer, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart, of State College, was the guest of Miss Grace Smith over Sunday.

Merchant Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, was in town Saturday on business and called at the Reporter office.

Joseph Evey, an aged citizen of Lemont, is seriously ill with pneumonia. No hopes for his recovery are entertained.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew and daughter Gertrude, and William Allison, Jr., were the guests of W. H. Bartholomew and family over Sunday.

J. R. Bible, of Potters Mills, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Bible is one of the Potter township school teachers with whom the school board is well pleased.

Hon. L. Rhone and James A. Keller, of Centre Hall, and D. M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, attended Pomona Grange held at Milesburg, Friday of last week.

C. M. Bower was confined to his bed Monday on account of an attack of grip. Mr. Bower was interested in the Bible water suit which was postponed until Wednesday.

Robert Condo, of Michigan, is visiting in and about Penn Hall. Mr. Condo was raised at that place but left for the west in his boyhood days. The west seems to agree with him.

A number of young people from Boalsburg attended the old maids' convention Saturday night. They were delighted with the trip and were well pleased with the entertainment.

Thomas L. Bartges moved his household effects from Centre Hall to his father's home in Earlystown, and will assist him in conducting the farm operations during the coming summer.

Rev. W. W. Buck, of Millheim, went to York Monday to attend the funeral of his sister. On his return he will stop off at New Berlin to visit his son Harry, who is attending College at that place.

John D. Meyer, principal of the Bellefonte High School, and Paul Fortney, also one of the school teachers of that place, attended the local institute held at Millheim Friday and Saturday.

Warner Gunder and Thomas Kerstetter Friday of last week went to Cresson where they secured employment. They are able bodied young men and will be found good, steady employees.

Alfred Hosterman, of Centre Hill, Potter township's efficient tax collector, was in town on business Saturday. Mr. Hosterman has the tax duplicate fairly well collected, but there are some delinquents.

Miss Janet and Frank McFarlane to-night, Thursday, will entertain their friends throughout the valley. A half dozen invitations will be answered in person by Centre Hall young people.

Mrs. Al. Mann and daughter Margeurite, of Mill Hall, were guests at the home of George Benner last week. Mrs. Mann is a daughter of James Taylor, deceased, of Mackeyville. Her husband is connected with Mann's axe works at Mill Hall.

Mrs. Emma Hockman, of Spring Mills, Saturday went to Philadelphia, where her husband, Roland Hockman, is employed as street car conductor. The Hockmans will make Philadelphia their home and take up housekeeping there.

Messrs. Isaac Smith, of near Farmers Mills, and Lyman L. Smith, of this place, drove to Union county Sunday to visit relatives near Mifflinburg. They were much surprised when the red shale country was reached to find only about two inches of snow, which made mighty poor sledding.

Clyde Smith came home from Bellefonte Tuesday, where he was undergoing "repairs" necessitated by his unfortunate fall from the arm of a telephone pole last fall. Clyde is a young man of excellent physique, and although the fall badly used him up he is on a fair way to entirely recovering from its effects.

The appointments for next Sabbath in the Presbyteaian churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills are recalled; there will be no preaching in either church. The pastor will be absent assisting in services at Lemont. The special services at Spring Mills will begin Monday evening, February 4th, and continue through the week.

Mrs. Isaac Smith returned to her home in this place Tuesday from Bellefonte, where she had been assisting in caring for her son, Clyde Smith, who fell from a telephone pole arm at State College and was seriously injured. Reduced by her constant care for her son, Mr. Smith took sick about three weeks ago and it was not until the time mentioned that she was able to return to her home.

Millheim.

Charles W. McClellan has been confined to the house this week with catarrh of the heart.

The revival services, which had been in progress in the United Evangelical church for the last three weeks, closed Sunday evening; the result of the meeting was twenty-one penitents and twenty conversions.

Miss Esta Smith returned from a two weeks' visit in Nittany Valley on Tuesday.

The teachers' institute which was held in the Town Hall on Friday and Saturday was poorly attended; there are fifty-two teashers employed in the district, and three-fourths of them were conspicuous for their absence, interested, no doubt, more in local politics than in school work.

The Epworth League of this place, will hold a rally in the M. E. church on Sunday evening; a special program is being prepared, which no doubt will prove very interesting.

Rev. S. P. Remer, of Lewisburg, P. E. of Centre District, Central Pa. Conference, held communion services in the United Evangelical church on Sunday.

Prof. Rothrock, principal of our schools, is a juror this week, consequently the High School is closed.

Coburn.

Quite a number of people took advantage of the fine sleighing over Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Meyer left Monday morning for Centre Hall, to clerk for W. H. Meyer, in the absence of his partner, Irvin Musser.

Ezra Harter is the proud father of a little daughter.

Jamison, what is the attraction? The clerk can tell.

Chas. Kerstetter and Mrs. W. L. Hosterman visited at J. W. Kerstetter's Sunday.

Mr. Burkholder, of Centre Hill, paid his weekly visit Saturday evening at the Coburn House.

J. F. Garthoff, Esq., paid a visit to Coburn Saturday.

A sled load of young folks from Rebersburg, visited at Wm. Tarbert's on Sunday.

The community sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kramer, in the loss by death of their infant sons.

Any person wanting a "Bread and Pastry Board" should apply to P. H. Stover.

Lemont.

Frank Whitehill's family are all sick with grip, Mrs. Whitehill being confined to bed.

The United Brethren are holding a revival at Houserville.

Ex-Judge Reily, of Boalsburg, visited friends in town Saturday.

Oscar Osman, of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Osman, of this place. Oscar is employed as clerk in one of Altoona's large hotels.

Spring Mills.

The snow was a welcome visitor.

Ray Jamison, from Ohio, is here visiting his uncle, T. B. Jamison.

Squire Grove was in town all day Friday attending to business.

G. H. Long expects to sell his store and live a retired life for a year or so.

The dance given at Penns Cave Hotel was well patronized by the Centre Hill bloods; they were out in full force.

Rev. Yengst, of Lewisburg, preached some very able sermons for Rev. Brown, of the United Evangelical church.

Dr. Braucht sports a fine team of sorrels, and is making good use of them since the snow has come.

W. J. Krider, of Wolf's Store, was in town looking after some furniture.

Edward Boob, of near Coburn, has rented the farm of Joseph Gilliland in Georges Valley.

Miss Verna Rearick spent last week in Sugar Valley with friends and relatives.

J. Victor Royer spent Saturday with his father, C. W. Royer.

The Democratic caucus at Penn Hall was well attended, and the best selections were made for the various offices. Assessor, John McCool; overseer of poor, Emanuel Ungart; supervisors, John Breon and James Foust; auditor, Wm. Pealer; town clerk, J. O. McCormick. West precinct, judge of election, Emanuel Shook; inspector, R. D. Runkle; registration assessor, J. O. Beaty.

The Blind Trio Concert was poorly attended.

The "Spinsters' Convention" at Centre Hall was well patronized by people from this town.

Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, is a frequent caller in town. There must be some attraction; probably he would like to go into the insurance business; you can get a policy from Mr. Shires.

Isaac Shawver, of Centre Hall, formerly landlord of the Old Fort Hotel, but now employed by the Poe Mills Lumber Company, stopped here a short time on his way home. He is a jolly good fellow.

There will be considerable moving in the spring, and several new houses will be built. C. J. Finkle expects to erect a new building for an implement store, and Smith Bros. think of putting up a furniture store.

William Dunn, a restaurantkeeper, of Altoona, probably fatally wounded Patrolman Kelley, and with a brace of revolvers held half the police force at bay for an hour.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. J. D. Murray.

It is just a coincidence that the words Ship Subsidy do not take on less significance when printed $hip $ubsidy.

Such little pills as De Witt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. J. D. Murray.

A pine tree was recently skidded near Cross Fork, that scaled 5212 feet in sixteen foot logs.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be with out this splendid medicine again." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Lard, Side Meat, Potatoes and Dried Fruit taken in any quantity in exchange for General Merchandise, of which Hand and Footwear are specialties for the next 10 days. Gloves and Mittens at Cost. Felt Boots & Rubbers for Men $1.50. All Rubbers at Low Prices.

G. H. LONG.
Spring Mills, - - Penn'a.

CHAMBERSBURG BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Memorial Square, National Bank Building.
—o—
Courses in
BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC,
RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY,
TYPEWRITING, GRAMMAR and CORRESPONDENCE. COMMERCIAL LAW,
ORTHOGRAPHY & PENMANSHIP.
—o—
An Actual Business Practice, a Complete Banking System and a Universal Dictation Course are being added to our already thorough courses.
—o—
Students can enter at any time.
Day and night sessions.
Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.
Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.
Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.
Anyone contemplating taking any course given by us will do well to address,
E. S. RIPKA, Principal,
Chambersburg, Pa.

CRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

THOROUGH. PROMPT.
The Four Cardinal Points
THAT HAVE MADE OUR REPAIRING FAMOUS....
These virtues relieve you of all worry that you have when your work lies waiting its repair at our shop.
We Get At It And Do It.
J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.
RELIABLE. REASONABLE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD and THE CENTRE REPORTER } One Year, $1.65.

The New York World, thrice a week editions, and The Centre Reporter, can be had one year for $1.65, cash in advance.

Old subscribers to the Reporter who have paid a year's subscription to the present management of this paper can secure the World one year for sixty-five (65) cents. That puts all paid up subscribers to the Reporter on an equal footing. The regular price of the World is $1.00 cash in advance. The regular price of the Centre Reporter is $1.00 cash in advance. The two can be had for $1.65.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. J. D Murray.

For want of room for our Spring Goods we will sell our Heavy Goods at a reduced price for the next five days. Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . Pa.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Spain has justified Columbus. Even that last one hundred thousand dollars proves the great discoverer was right in claiming there were lots of easy wealth in this country.

Clean Linen.

Nothing is more suggestive of the gentleman than clean linen. Give your shirts, cuffs and collars to Wm. McCoy Wolf and have them laundered at the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

What difference does it make if the lunch-counter habit make men round shouldered? There's the camel got a hump, and yet it does not eat for days at a time.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only De Witt's Salve. J. D. Murray.

While the Filipinos are said to make themselves scarce when the soldiers are about, these late liberal killings of them are apt to make them scarcer still.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted a Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

We have a small lot of Woolen Blankets left at reduced prices. Also a small lot of HORSE BLANKETS at reduced prices. A few DUCK -:- COATS also in stock that will be sold very reasonable.
...A fine line of... Heavy Winter Shoes at very low prices.
KREAMER & SON.

D. Irvin's Sons,
HARDWARE
Foundry Building.
Centre Hall, ... Penn.
A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.
Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc., in variety of quality and kinds.
All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.
Builders will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.
Farmers will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.
D. Irvin's Sons.

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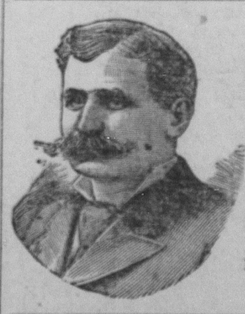

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OUR AGRICULTURE.

Growth of United States Trade With Foreign Countries.

WORTH OVER TWO BILLION DOLLARS.

All Previous Records Are Far Exceeded--Less Went Abroad in 1900, But the Prices Increased--Hides, Silk and Wool Were the Leading Factors in the Growth--Sugar and Tobacco Showed Gains.

Washington (Special).—Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has just issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products. His report says in part:

"The fiscal year 1900 brought to a close a century of marvelous development in the history of United States commerce. In 1800, a century ago, the total value of the merchandise imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less than a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of the goods exchanged during the past fiscal year reached nearly two and a quarter billions, far exceeding all previous records.

"It was chiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the century occurred. Our domestic exports during 1900, with a recorded value of $1,370,763,571, were over 40 times as large as in 1800. The total imports for 1900, on the other hand, amounting to $849,941,184, were less than 10 times as large as in 1800.

"Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an excess of $520,822,387."

"Of the merchandise imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900 about 49 per cent. consisted of agricultural products. These products had an aggregate value of $420,136,381, exceeding almost by $65,000,000 the record of the year before. Hides, silk and wool were the leading factors in the growth, although vegetable fibers sugar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned contributed nearly $60,000,000 to the increase in value.

"Products of United States agriculture were marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900 to the value of $844,616,530, forming but 62 per cent. of the total domestic exports. With the single exception of 1898, the past year witnessed the largest annual export trade in farm produce on record."

SIXTY BROKE THROUGH ICE.

And Two Boys Are Dead as a Result of Panic on a Pond.

New York (Special).—Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned.

The ice over the center of the pond, where the water was deepest and where the skaters were assembled in greatest number, suddenly sank. The whole crowd was panic-stricken. Men and women fought to save themselves and children suffered in the unequal struggle. The bodies of the two victims were recovered. They were identified as William Schwadel and Philip Fleck, each 11 years old, both of whom lived in Brooklyn.

Chinese Want Forbidden City.

Pekin (By Cable).—United States Minister Conger called upon Prince Ching. Prince Ching expressed regret at the refusal of the Ministers to give the Chinese the Forbidden City, in order that they might prepare for the Emperor, saying that it was impossible for the Emperor to return to Pekin until a place shall have been prepared for his residence. Prince Ching also stated that he had informed the missionaries that the Chinese government had no objections to their coming into the country and continuing their work.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Near Norths, a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line went through a trestle over the Edisto Swamp. The engine was derailed just as it got on the trestle, and five freight cars, together with two dead engines, new ones from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works, went down with the falling structure. Engineer Fetters, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was accompanying the two engines, was severely hurt.

Children Cremated in Their Home.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Three children of R. McCarty were cremated in a fire that destroyed their home in an eastern suburb. They were Edith, aged 18 years; Melissa, 14, and Kenneth, 10. The parents occupied a room on the lower floor and were awakened to find the entire building in flames. All escape for the children, who slept above, was cut off. Their bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Shot Fired at Spanish Queen.

London (By Cable).—"While the Queen Regent and her children were boating in the royal park on the outskirts of Madrid," says the Madrid correspondent of the "Daily Express," "a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat. The park was searched, but the assailant was not discovered. The Queen Regent was considerably alarmed."

Insurance Paid on Live Man.

St. Louis (Special).—Albert C. Johnson, formerly of Batavia, N. Y., still lives, thought his wife has collected $7000 life insurance on the theory that he died in Brazil. After a long search he has located his wife at Belding, Mich., and has conversed with her over the long-distance telephone. While mining inland in Brazil Johnson was stricken with brain fever. As he did not return to the coast when expected his acquaintances wrote to Mrs. Johnson that he was dead.

Carmack Formally Elected Senator.

Chattanooga (Special).—The Hon. E. W. Carmack, Congressman from the Tenth district, was elected formally by a joint ballot to the United States Senate, to succeed the Hon. Thomas B. Turley. The vote was: Carmack, 124; T. M. Burkett, 28.

Life Imprisonment for Kidnappers.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—Senator Sturges Whitlock, of Huntington, representing the Fifteenth district, has introduced a bill for the punishment of kidnappers. It provides for imprisonment for life.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Nation invaded the Statehouse in Topeka, Kan., and gave the Governor a tongue-lashing; then she went to the Attorney General, Sheriff and the Prosecuting Attorney, and gave each one of them a piece of her mind.

Justice Beach, in the New York Supreme Court, continued the injunction restraining the Goulds from paying over to the Castellanes Anna's entire income.

Chief Crazy Snake, leader of the Creeks, who was captured Sunday, is a prisoner of the United States troops and remains sullen.

George J. Kerr, one of Jennie Boschieter's assailants, pleaded non vult in Paterson, N. J., and was remanded for sentence.

Two Italian laborers were killed and a number injured as the result of a collision on the West Shore, near Weehawken, N. J.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, refused to pardon Rosslyn H. Farrell, convicted of the murder of Express Messenger Lane.

The will of the late Phil Armour, the pork packer, was filed in Chicago. His estate is estimated at $15,000,000.

At the Mineworkers' Convention in Indianapolis a proposition for a flat increase of 10 cents was decided upon.

Edward A. Noblett, the New York broker, was sent up for eight and a half years for grand larceny.

Fifty Klondikers arrived at Port Townsend with about $120,000.

It was reported that a band of Indians had burned the ranch of John Bartram, near Bristow, I. T. United States Marshal Bennett, with deputies, constables and commissioner, left Muskogee to join the troops to quell the uprising and arrest the leaders.

Three British officers arrived at New York to take charge of steamers carrying horses and mules to South Africa. In all about fifty thousand American animals have been bought for the British Army in Africa.

An autopsy showed that heart disease caused the death of Curtis L. Crane, who died after having received a blow in a friendly bout with George R. Ainsworth, at Harvard.

Plans have been prepared for a new fort at Cape Henry. It will be one of the largest in the world and will have a full equipment of coast-defense guns.

Some unknown person badly mutilated the pumphouse of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Waterworks. No one has been arrested yet.

The new American freight steamer Hawaiian sailed from New York on her maiden trip to San Francisco and Honolulu.

Charles F. W. Neely, the former postal official, accused of defaulting in Cuba, was taken from jail in New York, and placed on a steamer for transportation to Cuba. He expressed confidence in his acquittal on trial.

The Josiah Morris Bank, of Montgomery, Ala., one of the oldest banking institutions in Alabama, closed its doors. The county and city had their funds deposited in it.

Thieves stole probably one million dollars' worth of internal revenue stamps from the office of the collector of internal revenue in Peoria, Ill.

Robert S. Fosburg was arrested in Pittsfield, Mass., on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Miss May L. Fosburg, his sister.

In a friendly bout at a Harvard dormitory young Crane, of Boston, received a knockout blow that resulted in his death.

The three children of R. McCarty were cremated in their burning house in Kansas City, Mo.

A fire caused damages to the amount of $50,000 in Roanoke, Va.

There was a double wedding at Capon Bridge, Va., the brides being Misses Julia and Sarah Sirbaugh, sisters, who were married to William Hutchinson, of Edinburg, and Charles MacDonald.

General Lee received a report from Lieutenant Dixon, commanding cavalry sent to investigate Creek Indian trouble, stating that reports of an uprising have been exaggerated.

While a blinding snowstorm was raging two freight trains collided at Allegrippus, near Altoona, Pa. Two men were seriously injured.

A. F. Finch, manager of the penitentiary farm, in Virginia, was removed, and A. J. Craven appointed in his place.

The tomb of Mrs. Nettie Tracey, in Tavennersville, W. Va., was opened and the corpse robbed of two opal rings and a brooch.

Judge Shipman, in Belvidere, N. J., fined saloonkeepers who had slot machines on their premises $500 each.

Archie Hunt, colored, was executed in Lynchburg, Va., for the murder of his companion, Thomas Gills.

At the National Capital.

Secretary Root transmitted to Congress the report of the chief of engineers on the estimated cost of deepening the channel of Curtis Bay.

Captain Rawlins, reported that the transport Rawlins had a rough voyage, but denied the story that she had suffered damage.

Secretary Hay presented to President McKinley Juan Caestas, the minister of the Republic of Uruguay.

Ambassador Choate will receive new credentials accrediting him to the court of Edward VII.

Chief Hitchcock, of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products.

The Postmaster General dismissed Charles Hardin and H. C. Walton, clerks in the dead-letter office, for wrongful purchase of packages at the dead-letter office sale.

A satisfactory arrangement has been made for the payment of the Turkish indemnity.

There was an early morning fire at Willard's Hotel which caused a scare among the guests, including a number of Congressmen and their families.

The annual dinner of the Gridiron Club was held and much fun poked at the public men present.

The Navy Department decided to send a scientific expedition to the Island of Sumatra to observe the eclipse.

It is reported that Minister Conger will resign and that Senator Wolcott will succeed him as Minister to China.

MAY BE EXTRA SESSION.

The New Congress Likely to Be Summoned for Philippine Legislation.

ESSENTIAL TO THEIR PACIFICATION.

Present Senators Would Probably Talk a Bill Giving Civil Rights to the Filipinos to Death, and the Taft Commission Is Urgent for Prompt Legislation on the Subject.

Washington (Special).—That senators regard seriously the prospect of an extra session of Congress, in view of the President's urgent recommendation of legislation concerning the Philippine Islands, is evidenced by the activity of those who desire to avoid an extra session. The speculation concerning the probability of a called session was rendered more definite by the fact that senators known to be generally well informed concerning the President's plans joined in the discussion of the outlook.

Capitol inquiry also developed the fact that the President has canvassed the subject with a few senators. He does not appear to have indicated any fixed determination of issuing a call, but rather to have consulted them as to the advisability of such a proceeding. In all such instances he seems to have had the necessity of Philippine legislation in view, and senators generally express the opinion that in case a meeting is called, the Philippine question will receive the lion's share of attention. The urgency of the administration on this point is due to the importunity of the Taft commission, the members of which appear to have supplemented their official recommendations for early action with private letters not only to the President, but to members of the Cabinet and senators as well. They insist upon the necessity of early recognition of the civil rights of the Filipinos, and of a government for them other than military in form.

The senators who oppose the Ship Subsidy Bill are especially opposed to an extraordinary session, and will do all they can to prevent the calling of one. Upon the whole, the most that can be said is that both the executive and the Congress are discussing the wisdom of an extra session, and that no conclusion has been reached on the point. They admit the urgency of a number of questions which they know cannot be disposed of at this session. At the same time they hesitate seriously before the responsibility of a called session, which, it is generally believed, would, if called at all, continue until well into the summer.

WARM FOR MRS. NATION.

The Leader of the Temperance Crusade Was the Target for the Opposition.

Enterprise, Kan. (Special). — A street fight occurred here between women, led on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon-wrecker, and on the other by Mrs. John Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon wrecked. Mrs. Schilling was backed by a dozen female friends.

Mrs. Nation in company with Mrs. Hoffman and other members of the W. C. T. U., entered a store near William Shook's saloon. Mrs. Nation, apparently to give him warning that she would attack his place, sent for Shook. He replied to the summons in person, and while talking to Mrs. Nation she was assaulted by a crowd of women organized since the last raid, and who had been awaiting the threatened destruction of saloon property.

A general fight between the women ensued, during which a woman, heavily veiled, rained blow after blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horsewhip. Male spectators offered no aid to either side, and quiet was restored only when the police interfered.

As a result of the fight Mrs. Nation swore out warrants against Mrs. Schilling and her husband and Mrs. William Bittner, charging them with assault, and Mayor Hoffman swore out a warrant against Mrs. Nation, charging her with disturbing the peace. All were arrested and taken before Judge Holt.

The case was concluded promptly. Mrs. Nation was found not guilty of disturbing the peace, and was released.

Mrs. Nation declares she will swear out additional warrants against these women, charging them with attempt to kill. It is asserted that while the attack on Mrs. Nation was made there was cries of "Kill her, kill her."

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Two Officers Dead, Two Wounded and One Captured.

Jackson, Ky. (Special)). — In a bloody battle with moonshiners on the Elk Horn Creek, on the Letcher and Pike county line, United States Marshal Thomas Hollifield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the battle were not obtained. Hollifield had long been a terror to moonshiners and was one of the bravest men in the service. In a battle with moonshiners several years ago three of his posse were killed, he being the only one to escape.

Victims of an Explosion.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—An explosion which caused the death of one man and injured five others, one of whom it is thought will die, occurred in the electric refining department of the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Rolling Company's works, Fourch avenue and Eighth street, Canton. It was announced at the works that the explosion was caused by the accidental dumping of a mold containing about 135 pounds of molten copper into a tank known as a "bosh."

Thinks He Is Paid Too Much.

New York (Special).—James R. Howe, Register of Kings county, who some time ago declared that the fees to which the incumbent of his office is by law entitled were excessive and said that he would not apply them to his own use, issued a statement outlining his intentions relative to the disposition of those fees. His proposition is to erect in Brooklyn a statue of George Washington, patterned after the one now standing in Washington Circle, of which Clark Mills was the sculptor.

THE DEAD QUEEN.

Funeral Will Be a Great Pageant--Representatives of All the Nations Will Attend.

Cowes (By Cable).—All that is mortal of Queen Victoria lies encased in a magnificent shell of oak at Osborne House. Her body rests within linings of filmy cotton wool overspread with folds of hand-woven white satin bordered with costly lace.

This inner casket measures only 5 feet 7 inches in length and 23 1-2 inches at the widest point. It will be fitted into another coffin of oak, surrounded with rich ornamental moldings. The final covering will be a massive silver box bearing at its head a golden nameplate inscribed with the date of the Queen's death and a Biblical quotation chosen by King Edward.

The great dining hall of Osborne House, wherein the catafalque rests, is heavily draped with folds of black and crimson cloth. The casket itself is hidden from view by a wreath of fragrant floral emblems of every conceivable size and design. Close to the dead sovereign's arm lies a cross of white lilies bearing the name of the King. Around the bier stand seven immense candlesticks from St. Paul's Cathedral. Their flickering tapers radiate wierdly through the silent chamber day and night. A detachment of Grenadier Guards, in full regimentals, keeps watch over the catafalque, with their burnished guns at immovable sentry poise.

The only persons who will be admitted to view the remains will be those whose names appear on the Queen's visiting list, officers of the army and navy and a few prominent residents of the island.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Field Marshal Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, and William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, will be among those who will view Her Majesty's remains.

Deep satisfaction prevails because of King Edward's decision that the funeral of the late Queen shall be an affair of naval and military splendor.

Already tens of thousands of people are taking steps to insure their seeing as much as possible of the funeral pageant scheduled for the first two days of February. Private boats are being secured by hundreds for viewing the magnificent progress of the funeral cortege across the Solent from Cowes to Portsmouth.

PULLMANS MAY SELL OUT.

Big Syndicate Said to Be Planning Purchase of Company.

Chicago (Special).—It is now rumored that the Harriman-Morgan-Vanderbilt railroad syndicate is planning to buy out the Pullman Car Company and absorb, so far as possible, all the private car companies.

For some time, it is said, the syndicate has been negotiating for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Pullman Company. Just how far the negotiations for the absorption of the sleeping car concern have progressed cannot be learned, but it is the prevailing opinion that the deal is on.

The Pullman Company controls the sleeping-car privileges of every railroad in the United States except the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the New York, New Haven and Hartford. In the general plan of consolidation the two companions doing business on these roads will also be purchased with those of the Pullman.

Trainwreckers Foiled.

Cheyenne, Wy. (Special).—A desperate attempt was made by train robbers to hold up the Union Pacific overland express near Kearney, Neb. A large pile of rock was placed on the track to wreck the train, which was reported to have a large amount of money on board. The robbers secreted themselves behind a hill near the track. A pedestrian came upon the obstruction, and was severely beaten and robbed by the gang. He got away from them and ran to Kearney, where he gave the alarm. A posse was organized, and orders were given to hold the train. The posse came upon the bandits and captured one.

Edward VII. Is Grateful.

Washington (Special).—A reply has been received from King Edward VII. in answer to the message of condolence on the death of the Queen sent by President McKinley. The reply is dated Osborne, is addressed to the President, and reads as follows:

Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained. I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people.

EDWAD, REX.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Buffalo milkmen will form an international association.

Miners in Nova Scotia have won their fight for a 12 per cent. advance.

Each year about 44,000,000 bushels of wheat are grown in Africa and Australia.

France consumes more wine than Germany, the United States and the United Kingdom put together.

The great dock strike in Antwerp, Belgium, was compromised. The bosses tried to break up the unions, but failed.

Our trade with the Philippines this year amounts to $3,500,000, compared with $69,000 in 1897, exclusive of supplies sent by the government.

Robert Glocking, labor commissioner of Toronto, Canada, announces that Toronto has established a free employment bureau similar to those in Illinois.

Paris gave all her inhabitants a new century present by reducing the octroi duty on wines, so that the ordinary workingman's family may save about $23 a year on this account.

Engineers say that it will require at least $35,000,000 to make a channel from the lake to the Mississippi River—that is the estimate for one that shall be permanent and fourteen feet deep.

German government experts have been in this country two months studying our poultry-raising methods. They have a large shipment of American fowls on the way to Germany.

Philadelphia molders struck because the position of "time man" was created, that person only being to watch them at their work and to see that the men attended strictly to their duties.

The Advance Labor Club, of Brooklyn, has indorsed a proposed Federal law calculated to curtail immigration and to distribute foreign workmen who do land to points in the United States

A COTTON CORNER.

It Jumps Over $10 a Bale on New York Exchange.

EXPRESS DELIVERY ORDERED.

Young Howard Wilson is Given Credit for the Big Deal--An Absence of Sellers Created Unprecedented Alarm in Bear Circles--Speculators Obtain Control of the January Cotton Available--Market Steady at Closing.

New York (Special).—It was a great day for holders of January cotton on the local Cotton Exchange. The fluctuations of that option were far more violent than ever before known, reaching a matter of 255 points amid intense excitement, though there was singularly small trading. The rise was equivalent to over $10 a bale.

Shorts were crazed in the first hour by sensational reports of 15 cents being the price at which oversold January operators were to be allowed to "settle" and by claims that the clique would positively refuse to settle at all until the last moment. On the call the feeling was steady, with January 10 points higher and other months 1 point higher to 3 points lower. Disappointing Liverpool cables and heavy receipts at the ports were detrimental to local holders of options other than January, and light selling resulted. But this soon gave way to hurried buying when current month's shorts began to bid for cotton with which to make settlements.

An absence of sellers created unprecedented alarm in bear circles, which soon spread to a veritable panic. By great leaps and bounds January shot up with the operators in other months standing aghast at the remarkable spectacle. Not until a sheer uplift of 255 points had occurred was there sufficient cotton offered out to appease the needs of the shorts. Then a tumble of 75 points under profit-taking temporarily quieted the scare. Still later January fluctuated violently around the top notch of the first hour. As the session wore along sellers became more plentiful, the enormous profits within reach proving too much of a temptation for resistance. But at no time was there a reaction to the opening basis, and at the close sensational reports of still greater prospective bulges were in circulation.

Around the opening February shorts became sympathetically alarmed, and in their haste to cover sent that option to 9.60, a sheer rise of 17 points. March and May followed, but failed to develop abnormal strength.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

Senator Towne delivered an oration in the Senate denouncing the administration's policy in the Philippines, and then retired, his successor, Mr. Clapp, being sworn in.

The House passed the Postal Codification Bill, after a lively personal tilt between Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, and Representative Stephens, of Texas.

Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts introduced in the House a bill to change the date of the assembling of Congress from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in April.

It has been decided to put off until next session action on the Olmstead bill to reduce congressional representation in states which distranchise the negroes.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency decided to favorably report the Overstreet Parity Bill.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture presented a favorable report on the Oleomargarine Bill.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, reported the War Revenue Reduction Bill back to the Senate. The bill is a complete substitute for the one that passed the House. Senator Aldrich made a statement explaining the changes.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for a post-office building in New York.

The House Committee on Coinage voted to favorably report the Hill bill to maintain the parity of the silver dollar with gold.

The Senate passed the Legislative Bill, and on motion of Mr. Frye the Ship Subsidy Bill was taken up. There was a viva voce vote, but no roll call.

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill passed the House.

Gift to Oberlin.

Oberlin, O. (Special).—It was announced in Chapel that John D. Rockefeller had signified through J. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, a trustee of Oberlin College, his willingness to give $200,000 toward an endowment fund of $500,000 now being raised for the college, provided the entire amount shall be raised by the first of next year.

Germany's Chinese Bill.

Berlin (By Cable).—It is semi-officially announced that 197,000,000 marks ($49,250,000) is the estimated amount required for the China expedition during the financial year of 1901. The amount of the imperial loan is unknown, but there is no question of floating it in the United States or England.

Tramps Assault a Conductor.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Two tramps giving their names as Fred Campbell and John Scleags, were arrested here on the charge of assaulting Conductor Thomas Russle, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The conductor attempted to put the tramps off his train at Cherry Run, W. Va., when they assaulted him. They were permitted to ride to Martinsburg, where Officers Hardy and Caldwell took charge of them.

Death of a Rothschild.

Frankfort (By Cable).—Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild died here. He was 73 years of age, and was head of the Frankfort house of the Rothschilds for fifty years. Baron Rothschild was an uncle of the three members of the London house, and handled many of the largest German Government loans.

Death of a French Poet.

Paris (By Cable).—Viscomte Henri de Bornier, the poet and dramatist, is dead. He was born December 25, 1825, and was a member of the French Academy.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Jobbing Trade Good and Collections Excellent--The Wheat Exports.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Rarely has there been more business in staples and in manufactured goods at practically unchanged prices than during the period since November 1. This week seems to have marked the climax of enormous dealings at figures which have become familiar. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the larger distribution of dry goods at a firmer range of quotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of boots and shoes all indicate that business may have escaped one of those weary readjustments of prices which have often proved so trying in recent years.

"Jobbing trade in the interior is good and collections continue excellent. Bank clearings at New York gain 52.1 per cent. over 1900 and 1.3 per cent. over 1899 for the week, while at leading cities outside New York there is a gain of 9.9 per cent. over 1900 and 3.4 per cent. over 1899. Railroad earnings thus far reported for January show a gain of 11.4 per cent. over last year and 24.6 per cent. over 1899.

"After a week of quiet conditions, partly due to uncertainty regarding competition among leading interests, the iron and steel industry has taken another long stride forward.

"It is difficult to find encouraging features in the wool situation.

"Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat (including flour) from Atlantic ports for the week were 2,568,818 bushels, against 1,644,149 last year, and of corn, 3,472,614 bushels, against 3,097, 607 in 1900.

"Failures for the week were 306 in the United States, against 231 last year, and forty-six in Canada, against thirty-eight last year."

Bradstreet's "Financial Review" says: "Much irregularity has been seen in the course of the market this week and speculation was uncertain and variable in its tendencies."

The Turkish Indemnity.

Washington (Special).—Satisfactory assurances have been received here that the Turkish government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Harpoot. The details of the arrangements are purposely withheld at this time, but from the fact that one of the representatives of the Cramps, who visited Constantinople for the purpose of concluding a contract with the Turkish government for the construction of the warship, has paid several visits of late to the State Department, it is assumed that this contract has been made a medium for the settlement.

To Represent this Government.

Washington (Special).—The President probably will designate a representative of the United States Army, one of the Navy and at least one prominent civilian, to act in conjunction with Mr. Choate in representing the Government of the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII. when that ceremony occurs.

She Died "Telephoning" to Heaven.

Warren, Ill. (Special).—Agnes Louise Davis, the 4-year-old daughter of the Rev. Cass Davis, has been in the habit of saying her prayers by telephone. The child, when ready to say her prayers, would go to the telephone and say: "Hello, Central; give me Heaven. I want to say my prayers." She seemed in perfect health, but just as she was saying her prayers she died.

Decapitated by a Train.

Chambersburg, Pa. (Special).—Rush Garns, aged 28, tried to board a moving train on the South Penn at Lemaster at noon, and was run over and instantly killed, being decapitated. He is one of a family of 20 children. Coroner Suesserott and a jury went on a special train to hold the inquest, which exonerated the railroad.

Gen. De Wet's Movements.

Ventersburg Road (By Cable).—Generals de Wet and Paterson, with 500 Boers, crossed the railroad between here and Halfontein, Jan. 22. Twenty-five British in ambush, killed five of the Boers.

Bankrupt Bankers Sentenced.

Berlin (By Cable).—The trial at Goerlitz of Mueller and his son, bankrupt bankers, has resulted in sentences for both to ten years' imprisonment in a penitentiary.

Lotta Crabtree Ill.

New York (Special).—Miss Lotta Crabtree, the actress, is seriously ill at the Hotel Navarre, this city. Her illness is due to ptomaine poisoning, caused by something she ate last Saturday.

World's Bowling Record.

Chicago (Special).—The Anson bowling team broke the world's bowling record by averaging a fraction over 951 in a championship game.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Verdi, the famous composer, died in Milan.

German warships continue to hunt pirates in Chinese waters.

Chile has made new proposals to Bolivia on a favorable basis.

Thousands of Chinese have died of starvation in the Province of Shan Si.

A motion demanding increased protection for agriculture was adopted by the Prussian Diet.

A fountain presented to the Sultan of Turkey was unveiled in Constantinople with elaborate ceremonies.

French officials seized a lot of arms that a socialist newspaper in Paris had offered to sell to the public at moderate prices.

Orban de Xivry, governor of the Belgian province of Luxembourg, was assassinated by a man who subsequently committed suicide.

King Edward, in his message to his navy, concludes with an expression of confident reliance upon the unfailing loyalty of the navy.

Evelyn Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, sailed from England for New York, having completed arrangements for his Arctic trip.

In the great funeral pageant of Queen Victoria, the King, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head.

William Boorman was killed and three others injured in a head-on collision at Bellefonte, Pa.

THE FOELESS MAN.

He grew up in the public school
  In an unobtrusive way;
He shared his lunch and lent his top—
  Had little enough to say.
He drifted dumbly with his class,
  Was never at its head;
But "He never made an enemy,"
  His playmates always said.

He lived his quiet years along
  Outside ambition's thrall.
The world ne'er knew, from aught he did,
  He ever lived at all.
And when at length to his last sleep
  He meekly bent his head,
"He never made an enemy,"
  The village pastor said. E. W. O.

Her First Impression.

BY ESTHER SERLE KENNETH.

"'It must be the first impression that works the charm!" said Nellie, resting her beautiful cheek pensively on her fair hand. "Or else I am a little spoiled by fortune's favors. But I think it is first impression. For I really wish I could love one of my many lovers, and marry happily. It is sadly lonely at the Cedars."

And this lovely recipient of beauty and fortune leaned back in her easy chair and looked past the satin and lace of the plate-glass window at the shimmering sunshiny lawns and shady groves of the Cedars, whereof she had been mistress for a brief three months.

"Possibly I am too fastidious," continued Nellie. "If so, I wish I were not. I'm sure I don't expect perfection—I am too faulty myself to be at ease with a perfect person; but I cannot marry without love, even if I did not long for the joy of loving with my whole heart!'

And, having made this confession, Nellie turned her proud head quickly, as if fearful that some one was listening.

But old Aunt Wealthy was asleep among velvet cushions at the other end of the long drawing-room, and Prince Charlie, her silky spaniel, blinked unconsciously at her feet; and Nellie sank back to meditations.

"I wish some one would command my homage! But I suppose I am longing for the 'unattainable and dim,' as Mrs. Winslow says."

And, with a sigh, Nellie rose and shook Prince Charlie off the folds of her soft, gray dress, as she went about her duties.

* * * * *

"Isn't it perfectly lovely," Uncle Teddy?"

A distinguished looking gentleman of thirty, bearing a gold eyeglass on his handsome aquiline nose—Doctor Edward Carlisle; Trudie, a wee bit of a girl—Miss Gertrude Grey, his niece, a seven-year-old, ecstatic over the return of Uncle Teddy from Europe.

"Isn't it—isn't it perfectly lovely?' she repeated.

Her uncle's bright smile of assent satisfied the little creature's enthusiasm.

In all his wanderings, Doctor Carlisle had seldom seen a fairer scene than he now beheld, gazing through the great, arched iron gate of the Cedars.

Across the shimmering lawns, high on its verdant terraces, among bowery elm trees, rose the graceful mansion, with its pillared cononnades, like a fairy structure; while crimson roses, cascading over bowers, and chaste and snowy statues among the dark cedar trees, contrasted with the silver of the widespread lake beyond.

"It's always so beautiful here in June, Uncle Teddy!" continued Trudie, an aggrieved expression stealing over her face. "And every summer, until this, we've had our picnic here. Isn't it too bad?—for the old gentleman it used to belong to (Mr. Roseborough) is dead, and his stepdaughter (Miss Hodges), who lives here now, can't bear children, they say—for the grounds aren't public any more. Mr. Roseborough was a philanthrofer, you know!" exclaimed Trudie; "and everybody could walk here, and the boys used to fish in the lake. But Miss Hodges—she must be horrid!—gives orders to the gardener to keep the gates locked; and when the minister sent word that he would like to have our picnic here, as usual, this year, she sent word that the Cedars would not be available. Isn't it awful?"

Uncle Teddy smiled at his niece's success at getting over the hard words she so ambitiously undertook.

"I suppose Miss Hodges had the right to decline your company if she chose, Trudie," he observed.

"But isn't it a pity, when there's no other place but the grove, where it is so damp, and the common, where there's no shade?"

Uncle Teddy said, "Yes," and the two walked on.

But Doctor Carlisle heard more about the picnic and Miss Hodges' cruelty at not allowing the Sunday-school the use of the beautiful grounds of the Cedars, since they "had always had them." His widowed sister, very proud of her handsome brother's escort, required his company at the church and social meetings of the village, and everywhere he heard of the complaint against the lady. She was selfish, she was proud, she was disobliging. It was such a pity—such a loss to the community—that Mr. Roseborough had died!

"I am sure I don't know what can be done," said Mr. Blake, the minister, a little arbitrary man, who beat his pulpit cushion to rags twice a year. "I do not feel inclined to make a second appeal to Miss Hodges. So cold and distant a person is very hard to deal with."

"Let me try?" said Doctor Carlisle.

The general disappointment of the children, and Trudie's special pleading had prevailed upon him to make a second attempt to induce awful and obdurate Miss Hodges to grant once more the accustomed favor of allowing the picnic party the use of her grounds.

"She cannot more than refuse me," he said, "and then the matter will be finally settled."

He had a secret impression that perhaps Miss Hodges had not been approached in the right manner.

The committee snapped at his offer. Certainly it would be a great favor if he would do so.

Followed by the heartfelt blessing of his small niece, he set out that afternoon for the Cedars. The gardener, a reserved man, with a gloomy brow, whom he met near the gate, informed him that the mistress was "beyont," pointing in a direction beyond the house, and assuring the man that he would find her, Doctor Carlisle set out to do so. But pausing for a moment to admire a climbing rose, a tossing vine knocked his gold eye-glasses from their perch upon his nose, and any near-sighted person will understand at once the intensity with which he sought for them. To find a lady in such a wilderness of shrubbery was almost impossible without them, and Trudie, for one, would be broken-hearted if he gave up the attempt.

Lifting his head from the search at last, and wiping his perspiring brow, as he stood with his straw hat in his hand, he espied some fluttering drapery in a field afar off.

"That must be Miss Hodges," he said, taking courage, relieved inexpressibly to find his pathway thus made smooth.

He passed rapidly over the smooth turf, and finding his way crossed suddenly by a pair of bars, was about to take them down, when a feminine voice called:

"Don't do that!"

The wind was blowing in his ears, and the voice seemed to come from the wearer of the very singular drapery, with which the breezes seemed taking singular liberties. Still, she did not advance a step, and with a dim impression that the lady might be delicate on the subject of ankles, he was about to relieve her of the necessity of crossing the intervening space in the wind by leaping the bars and advancing to her side, when the voice again said:

"Don't do that!"

Doctor Carlisle paused; but the next moment all was made plain by the appearance upon the scene of a large and very belligerent bull, who stood at a little distance, pawing the earth and tearing up the sod with his horns.

"Unfortunate woman!" he thought. "Yet how brave and very heroic! In peril herself, she yet warns me away from danger. I can see her arm waving me off. Good creature! she shall be saved!"

And the doctor was about to gallantly leap the bars, with no weapon in hand but his heavy golden-headed cane, when a voice exclaimed at his side:

"Please do not cross here. You will enrage that animal so much that he will break the wire fence which divides his inclosure from this field of young corn. I will show you a shorter way to the lake.

The doctor saw a young lady in gray with a fair face under a straw hat, but he was not in a condition to heed how beautiful it was.

"Miss Hodges!" he exclaimed, anxiously. "She is in great—in extreme danger!"

A puzzled look, a momentary shaking of the fair shoulders. There could be no mistaking the cause of the gentleman's solicitude, for he never removed his handsome, short-sighted eyes from the figure with the waving drapery.

"You are mistaken, sir," said Nellie. "That is a scarecrow put up to frighten the blackbirds from the corn. And I am Miss Hodges. Did you wish to go to the lake?" continued the young lady, pitying the gentleman's terrible confusion. "Or," with a sudden thought, "did you wish to see me?"

"I—I came to have a few moments' conversation with Miss Hodges."

Doctor Carlisle could hardly have told which was most overwhelming, the realization of his terrible mistake or the other error of pre-supposing Miss Hodges to be old and ugly.

Pitying his confusion, Nellie led the way to the house, doing her best to be easy and sociable with this crestfallen gentleman, who accompanied her, at first, in almost total silence.

But, by the rose vine Nellie found the gold eyeglasses and restored them.

"They are mine!" exclaimed Doctor Carlisle, at once. "But for their loss I should never have made such a ridiculous mistake."

Nellie blushed, for she had laughed, and then blushed again, his gaze was so piercing through the recovered lenses.

"If you are Miss Hodges," he said, "allow me to introduce myself as Doctor Carlisle, a friend of the children at the village," and then he went on to make his plea.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that I do not think too much gratitude can be expressed for the favor of being allowed to spend the day in these nice grounds," he said. "And perhaps what all have left for others to do, none have done," he added.

"You have guessed it," said Nellie. "My stepfather made common property of the advantages of the Cedars with the villagers for many years, and the result was that he was at much grief and expense often, to repair the depredations of lawless boys, who broke his rose trees, spoiled his paths, and injured his boats; and he was never in any instance, that I know of, thanked for the service rendered. I think any reasonable person would be averse to such a state of things, and I have declined to have my grounds made common use of for the future. But if the request is made as a favor, and appreciated, that is a very different matter."

"I am certain that it will be a very great favor, and that now it will be appreciated," replied Doctor Carlisle, warming his heart with anticipations of Trudie's raptures.

"I will have the gardener put up swings, croquet arches and rustic seats immediately," said Nellie.

And she came herself to the picnic, a very Lady Bountiful among the delighted children, who told her to her face that she was the prettiest lady they had ever seen, and were so grateful and good that their champion had no cause for regret at his interference.

Indeed, he already suspected that it was a blessed event in his history, for he could hardly eat or sleep for thinking constantly of the beautiful mistress of the Cedars.

Nellie certainly could not complain longer that they were lonely, his visits became so frequent; and when at length he offered his heart, hand and fortune, they became engaged. Another June saw their marriage.

"I love you, dear, with my whole heart, and with all the joy I ever imagined," said Nellie to her husband. "But I don't believe it is on account of first impressions!"—Saturday Night.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

A Check for a Large Sum and How It Was Cashed.

"There isn't a great deal of romance in my business," remarked a prominent Chicago banker to a writer for the Star the other day, "but now and then something turns up out of the ordinary and makes us wonder at the peculiarities of those who have dealings with us. I recall an instance just now which is as yet not explained, and will never be, I fancy, as the chief actor in it was killed some time ago in a railway accident. I never knew the man personally, but he was a depositor in our bank, whose account was a personal one to the extent of $10,000. He carried that much as a rule, and a few checks that he made against it never indicated what his business was. He was about 50 years of age, and very rarely came to the bank. Naturally, I never gave him a thought, for $10,000 is not a large deposit in Chicago, and beyond his deposit I had no interest in him.

"It happened, therefore, that when one day I received a personal letter from our depositor I was a bit surprised, and was still more so when I had read it. I do not recall the exact wording, but it was to the effect that within a day or two a woman would present a check drawn by him for $5,000, and that as she was unknown he wished me to see that she received the money without trouble, and that she would bring with her means of identification in the person of a little girl, who would answer correctly the questions I must ask her, as directed in his letter, with the answers as he gave them. These questions were simple enough, being only the child's full name, her age to the month, where born, and of a 'little brother,' who was dead. Five thousand dollars was a good deal of money to let go on that kind of evidence, but that was all I had, and the depositor was in California, so that I could not see him personally.

"Well, the next day the paying teller came to me with his eyes bulging, saying that about as hard a looking case of a beggar woman as he had ever seen was at his window with a check drawn to the order of Mrs. Blank by Mr. ——, and that as he did not know the woman and the woman did not know how she was to get the money, he had come to ask me about it. I sent for her to come into my private office, which she did, bringing the little girl with her, who was no less a picture of abject poverty than the mother was. All she could say was that she had received the check by mail from a man whose name was not familiar to her, with instructions to present it at the bank and the money would be paid her, if she would take her little girl with her. I asked the child the questions I had been requested to ask, and she answered correctly each one, which relieved me of further responsibility, and I ordered the check to be cashed. The woman did not seem to be greatly overcome by her good fortune, and as I could tell her nothing of the man who had given the money to her, she didn't seem to have any further use for me, and went back to the paying teller's window. She asked for the money in $50 bills, and, wrapping it up in an old newspaper, went out of the bank without a word to anybody.

"She was no longer at the address she gave when I sent a messenger there to make inquiries, and her benefactor I never saw again, for he met his death on his way east from California. I fancy he would not have told me the story of his life, but I shall always wonder if the name we carried on our books was the one he carried in his youth."—Washington Star.

Goat Wagons Are Barred.

The Birmingham board of aldermen has passed an ordinance forbidding wagons or other vehicles drawn by goats to be driven or directed through the fire limits.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

The Omaha Bee predicts that soon the big heading type for newspapers will be a thing of the past.

THE STATE LENDS MONEY.

HOW AUSTRALASIAN FARMERS BORROW FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

New Zealand Gets the Funds in England at a Low Rate and Lends Them to Colonists at a Moderate Profit—System Works Well.

We are all of us familiar with the appearance of governments in the capacity of borrowers of money, but few persons are aware that within the last six years, no less than five Australasian colonies have undertaken the opposite function; namely, that of lending money to farmers who can furnish security. The colonies to which we refer are New Zealand, West Australia and New South Wales; we name them in the order in which the interesting experiments were made. We may take by way of example the New Zealand act, which was the first law on the subject, and under which, up to March, 1900, nearly $15,000,000 had been lent. The money is advanced on first mortgage on land used for farming, dairying or market gardening. No urban and suburban land used for building or manufacturing may be taken as security, neither is any lending done on personal property. The essence of the transaction is that the New Zealand Government is able to borrow funds in England at a low rate of interest, and can lend them to colonists at a figure somewhat higher, but far below the rate of eight or ten per cent. which mortgagors on landed property were formerly obliged to pay. The advances made by the government are of two kinds, fixed loans and instalment loans. The former are for fixed periods, not exceeding ten years, and do not differ much from ordinary private mortgages at five per cent. Only about $500,000 have been lent in this way. The more characteristic feature of the New Zealand act is the system of instalment loans under which upward of $10,000,000 have been advanced. This system not only enables the farmer to borrow, but provides the machinery for extricating him from his indebtedness. Under the instalment plan the borrower pays only five per cent. interest; but his yearly payment is actually at the rate of six per cent., one per cent. of which goes to a sinking fund to repay the principal. Thus seventy-three half-yearly payments discharge the debt in thirty-six and a half years. The government loan office is attractive to the small mortgagor, not only by reason of the low rate of interest, but also because of the low fees charged for inspecting and valuing property offered as security. Only $2.50 is charged to the applicant for $500 or less, and but $5 where the sum asked for does not exceed $1,250; $7.50 between $1,250 and $2,500, and $10 for anything up to the maximum amount of $15,000. The legal fees on mortgaging and releasing are just as small. The humblest class of borrower, he whose loan does not exceed $2,500, gets off with the payment of about $6. For this sum his mortgage is prepared and perused, his title searched, and all registration work done. Should the loan be above $2,500, but not above $5,000, an additional $5 is charged, and on sums between $5,000 and $15,000, the total cost comes to about $19. When the mortgage is released, the fee in all cases is but $1.25. We should here state that fixed loans contracted under the New Zealand act must never exceed half the estimated value of the property to be mortgaged. In the case of instalment loans, the advance may be equal to three-fifths of the value of the security if it be a freehold, and to half the value of the lessee's interest where the security is leasehold. What safeguard is there against overvaluation? The Board, which alone can authorize a loan, relies, not only on the reports of its own valuers, but on the independent valuations made by the Government Land Tax Department, the valuations of which, made as they are for taxing purposes, have been scrutinized, challenged, wrangled over and reduced. To show that the system works well, we need only say that on March 31, 1900, the Government Loan Office was able to report that no securities had been thrown back on its hands. Here, then, is one of the demands put forward by Kansas Populists actually and successfully carried out.—Collier's Weekly.

Long Island Black Sand.

Who would dream of an iron-mine on the long, sandy beach of the Great South Bay? Yet, there is a fine deposit of magnetic iron ore running all the way from Westhampton nearly to Fire Island Inlet. It is in the form of a heavy black sand, occasionally streaked with red. It is of the same chemical composition as the iron-ore of Lake Champlain, and was undoubtedly brought by ice from the latter district in the Glacial period. It is mixed with ordinary sand, and must be separated from the latter to make it marketable. The cost of the operation is the chief bar to its use on a large scale. When prices in the ore market are low, it does not pay to work the black sand; when they go up the black sand is profitable. The mining is simple. The mixed sand is shovelled from the beach into ordinary carts and carried to a mill. Here it is thrown into a trough, which carries it to rollers on which are fastened numerous magnets. These draw the iron ore to them and let the sea sand and other impurities pass by. The magnets are cleaned by brushes, and the iron particles are swept into a trough, from which they fall into bags and barrels. The mining is done upon a small scale by a number of thrifty residents of Suffolk county, and has paid fair returns at intervals for the past 35 years. The ore is sold to steel makers in Pennsylvania, by whom it is placed on a par with the best ores of Michigan and Minnesota.—New York Post.

OBJECT LESSONS IN HYPNOTISM.

New Orleans Physician Gives Some Convincing Proof to a Skeptic.

A New Orleans physician who enjoys something of a reputation as an amateur hypnotist, gave a neat little object lesson to a skeptical friend the other night. They were walking to one of the theatres and the skeptic said:

"Doctor, I can conceive the possibility of hypnotism or suggestion, or whatever you choose to call it, acting upon the brain of a sensitive subject and creating illusions, just as I might imagine myself ill if you assure me seriously that I had all the symptoms; but what I can't understand is how such an intangible influence can possibly produce actual physical changes. Do you believe, for instance, that a hypnotist can produce a burn by putting a piece of paper on a subject's hand and telling him it is a fly blister?"

"Certainly," replied the doctor, "I have seen it done myself, with a postage stamp."

"But a burn is a pathological condition," persisted the other, "it means inflamed tissue, suppuration, and all that. Do you mean to say I could raise a blister on my finger by mere will power?"

"You might," said the doctor.

The skeptic shrugged his shoulders and changed the subject. Later on, in the theater, the orchestra had just ended its selection before the last act, when the doctor had a slight fit of coughing. As usual it proved contagious, and other coughs began to be heard throughout the auditorium. At last the skeptic began to wriggle in his chair, and finally gave a few hysterical barks. Outside the doctor took an inning.

"I think I heard you coughing a little while ago," he remarked demurely.

His friend looked at him reproachfully. "Yes, confound you," he replied; "you started it and I had to join in with the rest."

"But what made you do it?"

"Why, I—I—well, my throat got to tickling, and I couldn't help it," admitted the skeptic.

"Hum-m-m!" said the doctor; "your throat got to tickling; in other words, there was a temporary irritation of the membrane."

"I suppose so, but what are you driving at?"

"O, nothing," replied the doctor. "I was just thinking that all this phenomena seem to be a mere matter of degree. You admit that a slight suggestion can produce a slight irritation of your throat, which results in a cough. Why, then, can't a strong suggestion produce a strong irritation, which would result in a blister? Both are exactly on the same principle."

The skeptic could think of no reply, and the doctor credited himself with one tally.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Longevity of Various Races.

It has often been remarked that while nothing is so uncertain as the duration of any given human life, nothing is more certain than the aggregate of years which may be assigned to a group of 100 persons, or more at any particular age. The expectation of life at a given age, to use the actuarial phrase, differs considerably, as might be expected, in different countries, and Englishmen may be surprised to learn that they are not the longest living among the white races. At the age of 20 an Englishman in average health may expect to live 42 years, and any life office will grant him a policy based on that probability. The American's expectation is for a slightly longer period. On the other hand, a German lad of 20 can count upon little more than 39 years and a half. It would seem, therefore, that the restlessness attributed to the American temperament does not necessarily conduce to the shortening of life, nor the composure of the German to its prolongation. Possibly the better feeding and clothing of Americans in the lower classes of the population is the principal cause of their greater longevity. Their position is, at any rate, maintained in later as well as in earlier years. The American who has reached 60 may look to complete 14 years more, while the Britisher's expectation is only about 13 years and 10 months, and the German's as nearly as possible 12 months less. Both at 20 and at 60 the Frenchman's prospect is a little better than the German's and a little worse than the Englishman's.

An Arbitrary Conductor.

It is an established proposition that the ways of street-car conductors are past finding out, but a certain member of the guild showed himself in a new light the other day.

The incident took place in a Sixth avenue electric car. A woman passenger asked the conductor if he could give her a transfer to a 14th street car. He murmured something unintelligible and passed on without giving the desired ticket.

Another woman sitting near by informed the first that transfers were given, whereupon the first replied that she knew it was so, only some conductors would not hand them out. Three minutes later another woman asked the same conductor for a transfer to 14th street and promptly received it. And the question naturally arose why he made the distinction.—New York Mail and Express.

BUDGET of FUN

A SONG OF ACTION.

He wrote a quatrain on her eyebrow,
  A sonnet on her throat,
And her father put a footprint
  On the fag-end of his coat.
Chicago Times-Herald.

NOT INTENTIONALLY, HOWEVER.

Patience—Do you sit down while putting on your skates?

Patrice—Yes, and frequently after I get them on.—Yonkers Statesman.

HOW HE DID IT.

Old Gentleman—Here, sir, how is it I catch you kissing my daughter?

The Lover—By sneaking in on us, sir. —Philadelphia Press.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

"Your hair is very thin, sir," said the fat barber.

"Glad to hear it," snapped the victim. "Corpulency is so awfully vulgar."—Philadelphia Press.

THEIR FINISH.

First Automobile—I see our finish.

Second Automobile—What do you mean?

First Automobile—Flying machines. —Chicago Record.

AN OLD SCHEME WITH HIM.

"What do you think of this scheme of telegraphing without wires?"

"That's nothing new. My wife has kicked my shins under the table for 20 years."—What to Eat.

WORDS FAILED HIM.

"Now that you have heard my daughter sing, you can doubtless give me some idea about her voice."

"Madam, I cannot, I assure you. Words fail me.—Detroit Free Press.

NOT SO MUCH IN LOVE.

She—Why should you doubt my sincerity when I assure you that I love you?

He—I don't, dear. I was only wondering how long it would last.—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT HE HAD FOR HIS TROUBLE.

Creditor—So, if you won't pay my bill I have my trouble in climbing five flights of stairs for nothing.

Student—No, indeed! Just look at the beautiful view!—Fliegende Blaetter.

A LACK OF CONSIDERATION.

"See here!" exclaimed the shopper, excitedly, "there's a man just dropped dead in that bargain crush!"

"How inopportune!" cried the floorwalker. "We have not yet opened our undertaking department."—Philadelphia Record.

FROM THE HYGIENIC POINT OF VIEW.

"I don't see how you can say football is hygienic; look at the men who get hurt."

"Well, look at the thousands of men who jump up and down and howl in the fresh air without ever getting hurt at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

IT WAS OUT OF ORDER.

O'Hoolahan—That coo-coo clock av yours is out of order.

O'Callahan (indignantly)—It is not!

O'Hoolahan—It is thot! The whistles jist blew 1 o'clock, an' didn't thot clock av yours say "coo-coo" instead av "coo!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

HOW ELSE COULD SHE TELL?

He—Darling, were you ever in love before?

She—To be frank with you, George, I have been many times. How else would I be able to tell whether I am in love or not now?—Boston Transcript.

EASILY FOUND.

"Do you think it is desirable for a man to study the dead languages?"

"No, sir," answered Mr. Cumrox, with emphasis. "If queer words are what a young man aspires to, the golf and base ball reports in any good daily newspaper will supply all his wants." —Washington Star.

THIS RUSHING AGE.

"You must always think before you speak," said the cautious philosopher.

"Yes," answered the very active young man, "and let the other fellow, who follows the popular plan, get in ahead of me and take all the interest out of what I say. You forget the value of time."—Washington Star.

THREE MOTTOS.

The Spanish Motto—Never do today what you can put off till tomorrow.

The English Motto—Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

The American Motto—Never put off till this afternoon what you can do this morning.—Puck.

THE MODERN MOTHER.

"I do not believe in telling a child ghost stories to frighten him when he is naughty.

"When Clifford is naughty I explain the germ theory to him and have him look through a microscope at bacteria.

"It frightens him terribly, and at the same time inculcates scientific knowledge."—Detroit Journal.

Clerks and the clergy are also great patrons of the wheel.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 31, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, Communion, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Golden Eagle Banquet.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Spring Mills, will hold their annual banquet February 22.

Potter not Divided.

The commissioners appointed by the court to form a new precinct in Potter township met Wednesday, but the weather being so unfavorable action was postponed.

Public Sales.

The sale of W. H. Runkle takes place today, Thursday, at the hotel, Centre Hall. On February 9 is the date of Mrs. Susanna Zettle's sale, near Beech, in Georges Valley.

Will Extend Their Preserve.

The Nittany Rod and Gun club directors are trying to extend their preserve over into Bald Eagle valley. Lands in the vicinity of Curtin's works are being negotiated for.

Farmers' Institute at Beech Creek.

On February 7 and 8 a special farmers' institute will be held at Beech Creek. The institute will be entirely separate from the state agricultural department and will be under the direction of J. A. Herr, master of the Clinton County Pomona Grange.

Musical Normal.

Prof. E. C. Zeigler, of Penn Hall, was in town Thursday looking up the prospects for the musical normal he purposes opening in the spring. He was well pleased with the outlook, having secured the promise of all his former scholars as well as many new ones to enter the class. There is also a prospect of some scholars coming from a distance.

$150,000 Asked for State.

Senator Brosius, of Lancaster county, introduced a bill in the state senate asking for an appropriation of $150,000 for Pennsylvania State College with which to establish a division of horticulture and pomology in the department of agriculture, in charge of a chief who shall be paid a salary of $2,500 a year and shall be entitled to a clerk at a salary of $1,500 a year.

Chambersburg Business College.

Prof. E. S. Ripka, who was formerly associated with M. L. Willer, in conducting the Chambersburg Business College, has assumed complete control of that institution. Prof. Ripka has added to the commercial department a complete banking system to be conducted through the College bank and by correspondence through the College bank of some other prominent business college.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Mifflin—Near Reedsville, Junie, wife of John Swarey, aged seventy-two years.

Clinton—Henry Shaffer, of Lamar township, aged seventy-three years. He was a member of the Seventh Penn'a Cavalry.

At Eagleville, Melvin Kunes, aged thirty-five years; survived by a wife and babe. At the same place, George W. Long, aged sixty-five years.

For the School Children.

The bill introduced in the senate Monday night by Senator Muehlbronner, of Allegheny, creating the office of military officer for school boards or school districts, provides for the appointment by the governor of competent National guard officers to fill the positions who shall have the rank of captain and shall be appointed for school districts where not less than one hundred scholars can be formed into a class for drill. There shall be at least one drill a week, and the compensation for the officer shall be not less than five dollars per lesson of not less than two hours each.

CAUCUS MEETINGS.

The Democrats and Republicans Place Tickets in the Field for Feb. Election.

Democrats—Centre Hall Borough: Judge of election, John Krumbine; inspector, Joseph Lutz; school directors, John S. Dauberman, L. C. Irvin; overseer of poor, George Bushman; council, M. L. Emerick and R. D. Foreman; assessor, D. A Boozer; justice of the peace, W. B. Mingle, esq., and John G. Dauberman, esq; auditors, Samuel Kreamer and W. W. Spangler; high constable, Lewis Sunday.

Potter, North precinct—Republican: Judge of election, Jacob Sharer; inspector, Calvin Spicher; registration assessor, George Sweeney. South precinct—Judge of election, J. L. Armstrong; inspector, J. R. Bible; registration assessor, W. F. McKinney; assessor, Lloyd Smith; school directors, Harry Fishburn, Samuel Durst; overseer of poor, John Spicher; supervisors, Levi Stump, R. M. Smith; auditor, Jonas Smith.

Bellefonte, Democratic—Overseer of poor, John Trafford; auditor, Joseph Rightnour; councilmen, Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, J. Mitch Cunningham and Oscar Wetzel; school directors, J. C. Meyer, W. C. Heinle and A. Y. Wagner; assessors, W. A. Ishler, Thomas Howley and Louis McQuistion.

Republican—Overseer of poor, Samuel H. Diehl; treasurer, Charles F. Cook; auditor, C. K. Hicklen; councilmen, Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, G. W. Sherry and Edward Whittaker; school directors, H. C. Quigley and G W. Rees; assessors, James H. Rine, S A. Bell and W. C. Cassidy.

Potter South, Democrat: Judge, C. W. Swartz; inspector, J. B Spangler; registration assessor, W W. Royer. North precinct, judge, D. W. Bradford; inspector, Abner M Alexander; assessor, W. W. Royer; overseer, J M. Meyer, D L. Bartges; school directors, Daniel Dunp, W. H Lucas; supervisors, Adam Krumrine, John C. Kuhn; auditor, W. H. Neff; registration assessor, Victor Auman.

Harris, Democrat: Judge, Daniel Tressler; inspector, Clyde Wieland; assessor, J A Rupp; school directors, P H Meyer, Washington Garbrick; auditor, Charles Correl; supervisors, Alex Kuhn, James Searson; town clerk, James Swabb; justice of the peace, Fergus Potter.

Penn, Democrat: Judge, G R Stover; inspector, G M Bower; overseer, B F Frankenberger; school directors, C A Weaver, A P Zerby; supervisors, J H Maize, W H Smith; assessor, Daniel Hosterman; auditor, E P Zerby; town clerk, Daniel Auman.

College, Democrat: Judge, George William; inspector, D M Tate; school directors, William Grove, Frank Homan; overseer; Henry Homan; supervisors, Nathan Grove, Jonathan Tressler; auditor, Hall Bottorf; treasurer, James Gilliland; clerk, Linn Bottorf.—Republican, judge, Philip Dale; inspector Harvey Shuey; assessor, William Everhart; school directors, John Dale, Clayton Etters; overseer, Wm. Keller; supervisors, Sam'l Ralston, Jacob Klinger; auditor, Hiram Thompson; treasurer, Cornelius Dale; clerk, Henry Thompson.

State College Boro., Democrat: Judge, F Kennedy; inspector, Joseph Mingle; council, H C Campbell, R M Foster; school directors, T S Christ, A A Miller; overseer, C Thomas; auditor, J A Hunter; assessor, S B Moore; high constable, Walter Carson.

Haines West, Democrat: Judge, Henry Zerby; inspector, Earnest Storer; assistant assessor, Howard Acker; school directors, Samuel Beaver, Samuel Alters, Adam Winters; supervisor, Al. Bower; assessor, A A Stover; town clerk, Henry Bower; auditor Frank Kister.

President Geo. W. Atherton Honored.

President McKinley has appointed Dr. George W. Atherton, president of Penna. State College to be a member of the commission to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coin reserved at the several mints.

Phosphate Bradford.

David W. Bradford is agent for one of the best phosphate companies in the east. He is offering 14 per cent. available phosphoric acid goods at the very lowest figure. Before giving your order, consult him with regard to price and quality of goods.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Henry Flickinger to Geo. Harter, trustee, dated April 1, 1850, lot in Rebersburg for $40.

Ellis Shaffer to Emanuel Harter, dated Oct. 1, 1894, 3 tracts in Miles for $222 50.

Michael Lamey, trustee, to Emanuel Harter, dated March 29, 1895, part of lot No. 20 in Rebersburg, for $100.

Convention at Linden Hall.

A musical convention will be held in the Evangelical church at Linden Hall beginning Monday evening, Feb. 11, closing with two concerts Thursday and Friday evenings. The convention will be conducted by Prof. E. W. Crawford, of Centre Hall, assisted by Ed. L. Bartholomew, as organist, and a number of special soloists, including Al. S. Stover, of Aaronsburg. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Linden Hall singing class. All singers from a distance will be entertained free of charge. Course tickets, 50 cts; family tickets, $1 00; single session, 10 cts; concert, 25 cts.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank Viehdorfer and Catharine Bierly, Moshannon.

Charles Shawley, Roland, and Viola Eckley, Yarnell.

Carrolton McKinney, Milesburg, and Maggie Gallagher, Howard.

George Regel and Bertha Coder, Blanchard.

John Kiss and Ida Fayekas, South Philipsburg.

John Fishel and Mary Della Houtz, Lemont.

Philip Walker and Barbara Ann Fogleman, Fillmore.

Absalom Woodward Smith, Vandergrift, and Susan Hunter, Stormstown.

STEWART WEBER WINS.

The $5.00 Cash Prize Won by Stewart Weber, of Aaronsburg.

Stewart Weber, of Aaronsburg, who is at present teaching school at that place, was granted the prize of $5.00 offered by the Reporter for the best sketch of Dr. Pattengill's Thursday afternoon talk at the recent teachers' institute on the "War of 1812". The article appears in another column and is published as written, the language, orthography, capitalization and punctuation being the writer's. The article is a creditable one, and its author is welcome to the money placed in Superintendent Gramley's hands.

Why there were not more efforts made on the part of school teachers to secure this little cash prize can best be answered by the teachers themselves. If the cash offered was too insignificant the Reporter is at fault. But that sum represents, on an average, almost one week's salary paid school teachers. The effort should not have required more than two or three hours' work on the part of any one. The subject was history from beginning to end, and any ordinarily prepared school teacher should be able to write up one or two columns on the war of 1812 had he or she never heard Dr. Pattengill's talk. The fault lies somewhere else. The cause, which need not be cited here, is one of the strongest reasons why the wages of the school teachers in Centre county should be increased.

CENTRE'S SHARE OF $500.000

School Appropriation Struck Off by Gov. Stone is $46,294.

When Centre county gets its full share of the $5,500,000 appropriated each year for school purposes it will be $23,147, or for the two years covered by the appropriation, $46,294, in addition to the warrants already issued. There is not the least doubt that each district in the county will be paid its full quota of appropriation before the April rains come. Other districts took early action and today they are jingling in the till their portion of the $500,000. Centre county will not long be behind.

The amount due the borough of Centre Hall, is $98.48—a plump little nest egg, is'nt it?

Photographer Smith

Will be in his Centre Hall gallery Friday of this week.

Books, Magazines, Etc.

You can save money as well as the risk and expense of ordering by mail, if you order through Wm. Mc C. Wolf any book, magazine, or publication of any kind. He will supply you at the right price.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Sylva Krumbine, Cora Luse, Helen Luse, Alice Rearick, Isabel Rowe, Emma Saul, Nancy Saul, Nellie Smith, Nina Snyder, Charlie Alters, William Bradford, Musser Coldren, Ira Foreman, Reuben Garis, Henry Hubler, Robert Krumbine, Calvin Smith, Adam Sunday, Roy White.

Zaccheus Porter.

Zaccheus Porter, of Johnstown, died Wednesday of last week. The deceased was a son of Robert Porter, who years ago was landlord of the Old Fort hotel. Twenty-five years or more ago Mr. Porter went to Johnstown where he secured a position as bookkeeper in one of the large iron mills at that place which position he kept continuously until his death. The deceased was aged about fifty years and unmarried. When at the Old Fort hotel with his father, Mr. Porter was a conspicuous figure among the young people of Penns Valley and Centre county, and many of those who have now reached middle life will recall the deceased with pleasant recollections. Mr. Porter was a half brother of Mrs. Nancy Benner, and of John Odenkirk, deceased, and also has a married sister living at Johnstown.

Potters Mills.

Miss Leota Wilkinson is visiting friends at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Lowell, of Allegheny, spent a week with her parents at this place.

The sick in and about town are, Jim Palmer, Mrs. Colyer, Lizzie Foust, Frank Carson, David Sweetwood and Peggy Smetzler.

Centre Hill

Mrs. J. B. Royer who has been ill with grip is around again.

Ed. Meyer made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Messrs. Bible and Benner were trying the sleighing on Saturday, and tarried a short time in town.

The Democratic caucus held here on Saturday was well attended.

Miss Lola Strohm, who has been at Bellefonte for several months, is home again with her parents.

The young people of this place who attended the dance at the Penn Cave House last Thursday evening, had a delightful time coming home through the snow on Friday morning.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Lola Strohm.

Morris Burkholder made a flying trip to Lewisburg Saturday evening.

COUNTY GRANGE AT MILESBURG.

Friday Morning's Storm Lessened the Attendance, but Increased the Ardor.

The first regular quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange met at Bald Eagle Grange Hall Friday of last week. The storm of the preceeding night, which had not spent its force on that morning deterred many patrons from being in attendance, but the meeting proved to be of particular interest to all present, and much of the business before the body was disposed of.

Worthy master of County Grange George Dale opened the meeting in regular form. The minutes of Secretary D. M. Campbell were read and approved, after which a recess for dinner was taken.

Mr. Lyman welcomed the members to Bald Eagle Grange Hall. He said all should be steady workers in the grange; that it was by attending all its sessions that patrons got the full benefit of the order. Mr. Eby responded.

Hon. L. Rhone offered a resolution to name a committee to prepare a memorial on the death of J. J. Musser, the treasurer of the order.

James A. Keller read the quarterly report of the fire insurance company, which was encouraging. The amount of insurance in the company is steadily increasing, and the rate kept among the lowest reported in the state.

By appointment of the Worthy Master Frank Musser was declared treasurer to fill the unexpired term of his father, J. J. Musser, deceased.

Col. Weaver read the report of a committee appointed to draft suitable blanks for reporting to the county grange the names of all subordinate grange members and other information, to be entered upon an especially prepared register kept by the secretary of the county grange. The prime idea of this register is to bring all members of subordinate granges within easy reach of the county grange for the dissemination of literature.

The picnic committee was reappointed for 1901. The treasurer of the committee, J. J. Arney, being absent the committee did not make a report.

A petition was read from Clearfield county asking the fire insurance company to eliminate from its regulations the clause which debars from insurance all buildings in which engines are located. A motion to strike out the clause referred to was lost. In Clearfield and Elk counties engines are largely used by farmers to cut feed and grind grain.

The chairman of the special institute committee, Hon. L. Rhone, made an elaborate report of the special institutes held in the various parts of Centre county. They were well attended and of the greatest interest.

Mrs. Bloom, lady assistant steward of the State Grange, and her husband, of Clinton county, were present.

Memorial services were held for J. J. Musser, deceased, the treasurer of County Grange. The committee on resolutions for the deceased, consisting of Hon. L. Rhone, Col. Weaver, and Mrs. Dale, made out their report which was read by Col. Weaver.

Resolved: That in the death of Brother Musser the Grange has lost a true friend and a long and faithful official with whom it was an honor to be associated.

That in his unswerving integrity, Christian deportment and gentle manly demeanor, his life was a model for our imitation.

That we extend to the family of the deceased brother our sincere sympathy and commend them to the protecting care of Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

That a copy of these proceedings be spread upon the minutes of this Pomona Grange and an engraved copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

Colyer.

Winter has come at last and everybody seems to enjoy it, for the sleigh bells are jingling in every corner.

E. M. Huyett has closed his stave mill on account of the cold snap.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Grove, Grace Grove and Annie Hockman were the guests of W. H. Meyer's on Sunday.

Miss Annie Huldaman is home from Bellefonte visiting her mother at this place.

Miss Savilla Creader intends leaving Mr. Kline this week, at whose place she was doing the housework. Mr. Kline needs help badly.

There will be lots of changing around in this section in the spring.

Anyone desiring to buy a property of 33 acres of land with all kinds of fruit and over 600 peach trees on the same, and good water that can be piped to the house, good buildings, etc., should apply to Henry Moyer.

The Colyer's Mills Band is about to have its band wagon remodeled. They intend having the seats changed and a new canopy top placed on it.

John Royer is still talking of going west this spring. Whether it will come to pass or not is hard to tell.

The Colyer negro is still about. He has charge of Mr. Huyett's engine during these cold nights.

Mrs. Frank Wright is slowly improving from her illness. Mrs. Henry Moyer is also improving.

Miss Nora Huldaman is at present in Bellefonte, where she intends to stay for some time.

THE SPINSTERS' CONVENTION.

A Large Audience Greeted the Maids of Uncertain Age.

The "Spinsters' Convention" held in Grange Arcadia, Saturday night under the auspices of the ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church, was a grand success from every point of view, and the success from a financial standpoint was not the most insignificant—it was a $53 00 house, and netted the society something over $40 00.

But the convention! It was called to order by the President, Miss Flora Love, for the sole purpose of bringing the spinsters of uncertain age into more congenial relations with the marriageable male element. The centre of attraction, the one thing sought, was MAN. This body was not composed of the proverbial man hater, but quite the opposite, for their only desire was MAN.

The convention delegates were attired in silks, satins, etc., the costumes worn during the first half of the past century on social occasions, which had been carefully preserved by the thoughtful grandmother, and handed down to the present generation. The gowns in nearly every instance had been worn by a belle at some social gathering, but on the stage they looked odd—crazy—but not more so than will the frock of today fifty years hence. Those present at the convention were the president, Miss Flora Love; secretary, Miss Roxanna Brisbin; treasurer, Miss Grace Smith; Misses Jennie Odenkirk, Blanche Boal, Elsie Krise, Emma McCoy, Claire Kennedy, Anna Bartholomew, Edith Lutz, Savilla Rearick, Mrs. J. Q A. Kennedy, Mrs. John Heckman, Mrs. W. O. Rearick, Mrs. J. T. Potter, Mrs. George Bushman, Mrs. F. W. Bradford, Mrs. Rose De Woodie, Mrs. S W. Smith. Not contented with their station in life the spinsters, pretended and otherwise, availed themselves of an opportunity to enter Prof. Makeover's (Fred Christine) remodeloscope, who with his assistant, John Heckman, transformed them into handsome lads and lassies with accomplishments as varied as were their costumes in colors. The "madeovers" were Misses Roxanna Brisbin, Mary Rearick, Elsie Krise, Mabel Arney, Helen Hosterman, Emma Wolf, Claire Kennedy, Mary Kennedy, Helen Bartholomew, Messrs. Will Sandoe and Roy Rearick and Master Ross Bushman.

Polly Ann Pratt, in the person of Mrs. Rose De Woodie, was an important figure on the stage. She was the clown—every twinkle of the eye, every movement of her body and every word she spoke, was comical—and comical without an effort on her part.

While every one who took part did well—excellent—there were a few who are deserving of special praise. Notably among those were Miss Elsie Krise, and the Misses Bartholomew. Miss Krise represented the dress reform element of the spinsters. Her manners were easy and her performance on the guitar excellent. Miss Anna Bartholomew, who advocated the continuance of the maids' present costumes, is always welcomed by a Centre Hall audience, who know there is a good treat in store for them when she steps before the public.

Miss Helen Bartholomew's song, "Daisy, Tell My Fortune," was rendered in an exceptionally pleasing manner. Miss Bartholomew threw her whole soul into the song and acted as well as she sang.

The convention closed with a grand march in which all participated.

Much of the success of the entire affair is due Mrs. Schuyler, wife of the pastor of the Presbyterian church, who acted as critic during the rehearsals and eliminated all objectionable language, costumes and performance.

A charter was granted the Westmont Coal Company, Bellefonte; capital, $1000.

Clyde Condo penetrated his foot with the tines of a fork and consequently is nursing that member.

James W. Runkle, the new landlord of the Centre Hall hotel, with his wife and daughter, Miss Laura, arrived this morning, and will at once take charge of the hotel.

A party of young people from town greatly enjoyed a sledding party Wednesday evening. They drove to Potters Mills hotel, took supper, kept time with the orchestra and returned home before morning.

Public Sale.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of Old Fort, ninety head of live stock, embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, also farm implements. While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations. A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 a. m., March 29th, 1901.

Musical College.

The College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., offers a cheerful and commodious home to young people desiring instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, while the busy happiness and enthusiasm of its student-life proves that the privileges offered are fully appreciated. $33 will pay for six weeks, instruction and board. For Catalogue address

HENRY B. MOYER.

Democratic County Committee for 1901.

JOHN J BOWER, Chairman.
WM. J. SINGER, Bellefonte, Secretary.
JOHN C ROWE Philipsburg, THOMAS J SEXTON, Bellefonte, EMERY ZERBY, Sober, Asst. Secretaries.

Districts	Chairmen.	Postoffice.
BOROUGHS.		
Bellefonte, N. W.	John Trafford	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	P H. Garrity	"
" W. W.	George R Meek	"
Centre Hall	J G. Dauberman,	Centre Hall.
Howard	Abe Weber	Howard.
Milesburg	George Noll	Milesburg.
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W.	J W. Lukins	Philipsburg.
" 2d W.	Ed G. Jones	"
" 3d W.	A. J Graham	"
South Philipsburg	Harry C. Wilcox	"
State College	Jno. I. Robinson	State College
Unionville	Geo. W. Rumberger	Fleming.
TOWNSHIPS.		
Benner, N. P.	John F. Grove	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	John Ishler	"
Borgs, N. P.	W. F Brown	Yarnell.
" E. P.	G H. Lyman	Roland.
" W. P.	Jos W Foltmer	Milesburg.
Burnside	Maynard Meeker	Pine Glenn
College	L J Dreese	Lemont.
Curtin	Thos J D Long	Romola.
Ferguson, E P.	William H. Fry,	Pine G Mills.
" W. P.	Samuel Harpster	Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P.	George F. Weaver	Penn Cave.
" E. P.	Frank Fisher	Penn Hall.
" W P.	William Peaser	Spring Mills.
Haines, W. P.	Clymer H Stover,	Aaronsburg.
" E. P.	M. O. Stover	Woodward
Half Moon	J. P Sebring	Loveville.
Harris	P. S. Ishler	Boalsburg.
Howard	Robert Confer	Howard.
Huston	John Murphy	Julian.
Liberty	E. W. Gardner	Blanchard.
Marion	J W. Orr	Walker.
Miles E. P.	Wm H Zeigler,	Woite's Store.
" M. P.	John N. Moyer	Rebersburg.
" W. P.	Ed. Miller	Centre Mills.
Patton	Thos. M. Huey	Buffalo Run.
Penn	Austin B Meyer	Coburn.
Potter, S P.	S A McClintic	Centre Hill.
" N. P.	David K. Keller	Centre Hall.
Rush, N P.	Wm. W Frank	Philipsburg.
" S. P.	Jno. G. Wayne	Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P.	Martin McGlaughlin	S Shoe.
" W. P.	William Kerlin	Moshannon.
Spring, N. P.	A. V. Hamelton	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	James J. Corl	Pleasant Gap.
" W. P.	Bruce Garbrick	Bellefonte.
Taylor	J. T Merryman	Hannah.
Union	Samuel Emerick	Fleming.
Walker, E. P.	S Peck	Huston.
" M. P.	J D Miller	Hublersburg.
" W. P.	S H Shaffer	Zion.
Worth	P W Young	Port Matilda.

Public Sale Register.

JANUARY 31—W. H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall Hotel, 12:30 p. m., the hotel furniture, etc. Also at same time and place, house and lot near Stone Mill, on which there is all kinds of fruit.

FEBRUARY 9.—At the residence of Susanna Zettle, in Georges Valley, one-half mile east of creek, at 1 p. m.; cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods.

FEBRUARY 23, Saturday, at 12 o'clock at the residence of J. R. Bible, one mile north of Potters Mills, 34 head of stock, horses, cows, heifers, sheep, shoats, and a complete line of farm implements nearly as good as new.

MARCH 1, Friday.—J. A. Sankey, one mile northeast of Potters Mills, at 10 a. m., ninety head of live stock, 6 head of horses, consisting of farm and driving horse, yearling Hackney, bred by Col. Reynold's stallion, Pride of the North, 35 head of pure and grade Holstein Friesian cattle, consisting of cows, heifers and calves, mostly of the Aris family, some of which have been bred by the registered bull Pietertje Prince Hengeweid De Kol, whose dam, Netherland Pietertje Princess, official butter record is 23 lbs. in seven days, and is also a grandson of Netherland Hengeweid, who holds the world's best official butter record, 30 head pure bred Tamworth Hogs and 20 grade Tamworth-Berkshire Hogs. The Tamworth's are the English bacon hog. 20 head good stock ewes. Also a full set of farm implements and farm tools, buggy, sleigh, etc.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J. B Royer near Centre Hill; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 16, Saturday.—Wm. H. Blauser, one mile south of Spring Mills, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 18—Ezra Tressler, one mile south of Linden Hall, at 9 a. m.; all his farm stock and implements.

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills; farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 22—Mrs. M. B. Richards, Centre Hall, at 1 o'clock; household goods.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements and steam cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m. farm stock, implements, etc

FEBRUARY 27—H. E. Royer, one mile east of Centre Hill, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 28, Thursday.—Mrs. John Showers, about 2 1-2 miles west of Centre Hall, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 29—Leonard Rhone, three miles west of Old Fort, at 10 a. m.; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm implements.

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